Well Informed People Read The Gazette That's Why They Are Well Informed.

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

THE WEATHER
Rain Monday; Tuesday fair and warmer.

NO. 9321—35TH YEAR. COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1906. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

OPERATIONS IN CAMPAIGN SUSPENDED

PRESIDENT PALMA ISSUES DECREE ON ADVICE OF ROOSEVELT.

CUBAN GOVERNMENT MAKING STRENUOUS EFFORTS TO RESTORE PEACE AND AVOID INTERVENTION.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—The Cuban legation tonight received a cablegram from its government announcing the decree suspending hostilities. The message was very brief and read: "Announce to government that the president has today issued a decree ordering the suspension of hostilities. It is expected that the revolutionists will do the same."

Arturo Padro of Almeida, the Cuban charge d'affaires, immediately notified Acting Secretary of State Adee of the issuance of the decree.

HAVANA, Sept. 16.—The government this evening is making final strenuous efforts to restore peace in Cuba, and thus avoid any kind of American intervention. The object of these endeavors, it is said, is that it may be able to say by the time Secretary Taft and Acting Secretary Bacon arrive that peace already has been secured and that therefore there is no need for American government's intervention, either to restore peace or to insure permanent tranquility.

Members of the government informed the Associated Press that they are making the efforts in accordance with the advice contained in President Roosevelt's letter; that they have no objection to the friendly assistance of the United States, in the matter if it becomes necessary, but that they believe they can settle it between the government and the revolutionists without the necessity of any intervention. At least, they say, they are making an attempt to accomplish this end unaided, and with fair prospects of success. This is the latest phase of a rapidly changing situation that developed late this afternoon, when an extraordinary gazette was issued containing a decree signed by President Palma on the recommendation of the Secretary of the Public Works Montalvo. The decree follows:

"All campaign operations are suspended, and in consequence the government force will act only on the defensive throughout the republic. The secretary of the interior will issue all the necessary orders for the execution of this decree."

The decree caused great surprise, as it was believed to signify a change of heart by the government officials, who for the last two days have been strongly against taking up peace overtures with the emissaries of the revolutionists. The Associated Press learns that today's action had its beginning by General Menocal's renewed effort in visiting Secretary Montalvo and urging him to make the strongest possible endeavor to induce President Palma to comply with President Roosevelt's advice and avoid the consequences of intervention by requiring a truce and endeavor to have the Cubans themselves come to an agreement.

Secretary Montalvo and General Menocal first visited José Miguel Gomez and others of the alleged conspirators in the prison and found them willing to cooperate in securing peace. The basis of peace was not discussed in any detail, but Secretary Montalvo returned to the palace and urged President Palma to consider the matter. The president called a conference for this afternoon, which was attended by the ministers, Vice President Mendez Capote, General Fryre Andrade and Senator Dolz. The result of this conference was the issuance of the decree suspending governmental campaign operations.

After the decree was issued, government emissaries were dispatched in automobiles to confer with the revolutionists. General Menocal, accompanied by Congressman Cobin and Garcia Vieta, the youngest son of Calixto Garcia, drove in the direction where Alfredo Zayas was encamped with Castillo's forces not far from Santiago de

(Continued on Page Two.)

STEWART'S CONDITION GREATLY IMPROVED

Special to The Gazette.

DENVER, Sept. 16.—The condition of Philip B. Stewart of Colorado Springs, Republican candidate for governor, who was stricken late Friday evening with what threatened to be appendicitis, was reported much improved at midnight tonight.

Mr. Stewart has been under the constant care of physicians at the Shirley Annex since he was overcome, and it was said that the treatment the doctors administered had resulted in warding off a severe attack of the disease, and the necessity for an operation.

While Mr. Stewart was very weak last night, his fever had diminished materially, and the most critical period had been passed. Mrs. Stewart is with her husband.

LIGHTNING EXPLODES A POWDER MAGAZINE; 7 KILLED

MONTFAUCON, France, Sept. 16.—Lightning exploded the powder magazine at the fort here. Seven persons were killed and many injured.

GOVERNORS ARE FAVORABLE TO A TWO-CENT FARE

TIME NOT RIPE IN WESTERN STATES, BECAUSE OF SPARSELY-SETTLED CONDITIONS.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 16.—S. M. Williams, secretary of the Pennsylvania state board of trade, today made public copies of letters received from the governors of several states on the movement to obtain uniform legislation throughout the United States for a two-cent maximum fare on all steam railroads.

A number of the governors are personally favorable to a two-cent fare and, in a few instances, they tell of the movements in their states to obtain the passage of such legislation in the next session of the legislature.

Governors of some of the western states say that because of the sparsely settled condition of their states, the time is not yet ripe for a radical reduction of fares, but that such a reform will come about when the population increases to give the railroads enough business to justify a cut.

The western governors express their approval of the movement so far as it applies to the thickly populated states of the east.

MILLIONAIRE JAP DEAD.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 16.—Word has just reached here from Merida, Yucatan, of the death of the millionaire Japanese Manuel K. Tsukchilla. He had made a business trip to that section, and while there was attacked with yellow fever which caused his death within a few days.

WILL INVESTIGATE.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—The naval tug Potomac sailed today from New York for Newfoundland to prosecute an inquiry into the fisheries. Professor Alexander was aboard as the representative of the fish commission.

MONUMENT TO WASHINGTON

HUNGARIANS HONOR U. S. AND "FATHER OF OUR COUNTRY."

GREAT CROWDS VISITED AT CEREMONY YESTERDAY—MANY NOTABLES PRESENT.

BUDAPEST, Sept. 16.—This was George Washington day in Hungary's capital and the entire population from morning until night gave itself up to enthusiasm over the unveiling on monarchical territory of a monument to the first president of the United States. The stars and stripes and the Hungarian colors intertwined were to be seen everywhere. This morning there were special sermons in many of the churches, the preachers calling attention to the importance of the event. This afternoon, thousands of persons lined the streets, through which passed an imposing parade to the city park, in which the monument stands. Thirty thousand persons were in the park, which was surrounded by many thousands more. Francis Kossuth, Hungarian minister of commerce, and Count Albert Apponyi, minister of worship, represented the independence party at the ceremonies and were not present in their capacity as government officials.

The attendance included numerous members of the diet, the various municipal officials, Mr. Chester, the American consul general, five hundred Hungarian-Americans headed by E. T. Kohanyi of Cleveland, and delegates from patriotic societies in all parts of Hungary.

Prior to the unveiling, united choirs sang the Hungarian and then the American national anthem and other hymns.

The monument was unveiled amid scenes of great enthusiasm. Herr Erakovski, vice president of the chamber of deputies, was the orator of the day. He dwelt at length on Washington's great work for the cause of civilization, not only for the United States but for all the world. He said the standard set by the father of the American republic had influenced Louis Kossuth, and that by that standard Hungary's greatness would be attained.

Mr. Kohanyi, in a speech, praised American institutions and freedom. He said Hungarian-Americans were true citizens of the republic, but would always keep up their love for their native country.

Mayor Rauzy, of Budapest, promised to take good care of the monument, which he said was splendid evidence of the friendship between the two peoples and hoped it would last forever.

After other speeches, the people paraded past the monument, covering the pedestal with wreaths and floral designs.

At a banquet tonight, Herr Rauzy toasted President Roosevelt and Consul General Chester proposed the health of the king of Hungary. Count Apponyi eulogized the United States and expressed his admiration of Hungarian-Americans for being absolutely loyal to their new home while retaining their love for the fatherland. Mr. Chester availed himself of the opportunity to state that he only attended the ceremonies and the banquet as a private citizen, thinking that it was his duty to do so on such an occasion.

ESTABLISHMENT OF A STEAMSHIP LINE NECESSARY

TRADE COULD BE GREATLY INCREASED BETWEEN U. S. AND EGYPT—GOOD OPPORTUNITIES.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Special Agent Charles M. Pepper, who was sent to Egypt to report upon the prospects for increased trade with that country, in a report to the bureau of manufactures, say the imports from Egypt have reached nearly $16,000,000, and the average for seven years was $[illegible], while in return, direct shipments of goods from the United States rarely exceed $1,000,000 and in some years have fallen below $500,000. The total foreign commerce of Egypt in 1905 was a little more than $100,000,000. Mr. Pepper says that it will in less than five years amount to $250,000,000, one half of which will be imported goods.

There is a wide demand in that country, the report says, for machinery. Dealers in Alexandria and Cairo assert that manufacturers in the United States offer no encouragement for the introduction and sale of their goods. But there is no complaint that American machinery is not equal in quality to that of Europe. Because of the hot country, the use of agricultural machinery is encouraged, and there is a good field for American manufacturers in that direction and electric lighting and the use of electricity in other ways opens demand for materials for such purposes. The demand for automobiles and auto and motor cars in general is an increasing one. The majority of articles from all countries pay a duty of 8 per cent ad valorem and this uniform treatment to all countries, the reports says, should make it comparatively easy for the United States to greatly increase its sales in Egypt. One thing necessary, it adds, is the establishment of a steamship line.

FORMER GOV. BLISS DEAD.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 16.—Former Governor Aaron Thomas Bliss of Michigan died today at a sanitarium here of apoplexy.

HAS DISCOVERED THE NORTH POLE

CAPT. ROALD AMUNDSEN ARRIVES HERE ON HIS POLAR MUCA SCOOT VAGABONDING.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 16.—Captain Roald Amundsen, the discoverer of the northwest passage, reached Seattle yesterday on the steamship Saratoga from Nome. He was met by a committee of the Chamber of Commerce and the local Norwegian societies. Owing to his desire to reach the government observatory at Sitka in order to complete his magnetic observations, Captain Amundsen sailed for Sitka on the steamer Jefferson a short time after his arrival.

"My observations extend over a period of three years, and it will take three years to calculate them out," he said.

"Until that time it is utterly impossible to say positively what I have accomplished by my observations. I believe, however, that I have located the north magnetic pole. I cannot say as yet whether it is a shifting point, or extends over a large area. We also took careful observations of the aurora borealis, and I believe my observations will show that this phenomenon has a marked effect upon the compass. Our zoological and ethnological collection has been carefully attended to and is fairly complete."

Valuable scientific instruments, used by Amundsen in taking magnetic observation, were not to be found when he left the steamship Saratoga. It was at first thought they had been stolen, but he later stated that he probably had left them in Nome. Their loss may seriously interfere with his magnetic observations.

SMALL COTTON CROP.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 16.—The cotton crop of the country will in all probability be 15 to 20 per cent less in quantity this year than last owing to the inundation of lands in the Laguna district. The loss will be about $2,000,000.

CUBA HOLDS INTEREST OF THE WORLD

FUTURE OF REPUBLIC LARGELY DEPENDS ON RESULT OF INVESTIGATION.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION EVENT IN NEW ENGLAND—CHURCHILL GUBERNATORIAL CANDIDATE.

Cuba undoubtedly will hold the interest of the world during the week to come. The visit of Secretaries Taft and Bacon to the island republic with the avowed purpose of bringing about a solution of the trouble which already has resulted in bloodshed and commercial disruption is recognized on all sides as an event of first importance in world affairs.

Preceded, accompanied and followed by a formidable land and sea fighting force, the representatives of President Roosevelt will reach the Cuban capital early in the week and the prophesy has been made in official circles that their work will be completed within seven days. Within that limited time it is expected that it will have been definitely determined whether an amicable settlement of the conflict in the island can be brought about without further intervention on the part of the United States.

It is probable that upon the success or failure of the mission intrusted to Secretaries Taft and Bacon depends the immediate future of the new republic—whether it shall remain, as at present a sovereign state or shall come under the active protection of the United States, for a time at least, under the provisions of the Platt amendment.

The most interesting political event of the week in New England will be the state convention of New Hampshire Republicans at Concord on Tuesday. There are five candidates for the gubernatorial nomination, including Winston Churchill, the novelist.

On Tuesday primary elections will be held in New York by both the Democratic and Republican parties. Much interest is taken in the primaries this year because of contests for control being waged against B. B. Odell, Jr., the present head of the state Republican organization, and C. F. Murphy, head of the Tammany Democracy.

The opposition to Odell in New York is being waged by Herbert Parsons, chairman of the county Republican committee, who recently asked President Roosevelt at Oyster Bay and received from the president an indorsement of Mr. Parsons' course in political affairs. In Tammany, the situation is more complicated. Murphy is fighting to continue as leader of the organization, but opposed to him are forces friendly to Mayor McClellan, while the adherents of Congressman Timothy D. Sullivan, who are very powerful in the organization have not yet indicated their position. Whether the New York county delegates to the state Democratic convention will be instructed for William R. Hearst for governor may depend on the result of the Tammany primary, as Murphy is generally supposed to favor such an indorsement.

William J. Bryan will continue his southern tour this week and will deliver an address at Atlanta on Thursday.

Seventeen candidates for places on the team which will represent America in the international automobile race for the Vanderbilt cup on October 6, will race over a 297-mile course on Long Island next Saturday. The first seven cars to finish will comprise the American team for the final race.

CLOUDBURST DOES $100,000 DAMAGE

JACKSON, Neb., Sept. 16.—At 7:30 o'clock this morning water from a cloudburst in the northwestern part of Dakota county and the eastern part of Dixon county rushed down the valley of Elk creek, sweeping away hundreds of tons of hay, drowning hogs caught in pens, flooding cellars, washing away railroad tracks and doing other damage, all of which is conservatively estimated at $100,000. The wave of water in the creek when it struck this town was seven feet high. The Omaha and Great Northern railroads both lost considerable track.

MONGOLIA, SISTER SHIP MANCHURIA, AGROUND ON REEF

PASSENGERS LANDED SAFELY ON MIDWAY ISLANDS—RELIEF WILL BE SENT FROM HONOLULU.

MIDWAY ISLAND, North Pacific ocean, Sept. 16.—The Pacific Mail steamship Mongolia, a sister ship of the Manchuria, is aground on Midway reef. The ship is being lightered and her passengers are being landed safely. The weather is fine and the sea is smooth.

The steamship Mongolia sailed from Yokohama for San Francisco September 11. It is owned by the Pacific Mail Steamship company of New York, and is a sister ship of the Manchuria, which went ashore on Rabbit island, August 20, and was only floated yesterday (Sunday).

The Mongolia was built at Camden, N. J., in 1903. Her length is 600 feet, beam 65.3, and she registers 13,638 tons gross.

The reef upon which the Mongolia is ashore nearly surrounds the Midway islands, a group in the North Pacific ocean, northwest of the Hawaiian islands. The reef is open only on the west side, admitting to Welles harbor, which is roomy and safe. On Midway island is a station of the Commercial Cable company.

HONOLULU, Sept. 16.—A message received here from Captain Porter of the steamship Mongolia says that the vessel is on the rocks and is in a bad position. Her passengers have been safely landed on Midway island. It is thought that steamers will be hurried from this port with supplies and tackle to float the Mongolia as quickly as possible. They will also bring away her passengers. Midway is utterly lacking in accommodation for so many people, and considerable hardship may result.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 16.—The Mongolia was the fourth large trans-Pacific transport to go ashore during the last month. The other three were the United States transports Thomas and Sheridan and the Manchuria. The Thomas was gotten off, but the Sheridan is still aground.

INDEPENDENCE DAY OBSERVED

GENERALLY REMARKED BY MEXICAN CITIZENS—NO TROUBLE REPORTED.

MONTEREY, Mex., Sept. 16.—The celebration of Mexico's day of independence was observed here today by general merry-making. At daybreak the national flag was hoisted over all federal municipal buildings and a salute was fired from the barracks. At 9 o'clock the governor, accompanied by his staff and many prominent citizens, proceeded to the Juarez theater, where they listened to the reading of the declaration of independence and the singing of the national hymn by a prominent vocalist.

Band concerts were given on the various plazas during the afternoon and evening. This afternoon a grand military pageant, participated in by thousands, was formed and marched through the principal streets of the city. There was not the slightest disorder, and so peacefully was the affair carried out that the authorities say it will tend to counteract the effects of the rumors of an anti-foreign feeling which have been rife for some months past.

No reports of trouble have been received from any point in the states of Tamaulipas, Nueva Leon or Coahuila, the three states traversed by the lines of the merged railway systems.

WILD SCENES WHEN SAILORS LANDED.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Sept. 16.—The government today dispatched the cruiser Fiona with provisions for the fishermen who were shipwrecked in the strait of Belle Isle, during Friday night's gale, and later sought temporary refuge with the keeper of the lighthouse on Belle Island. In all, eleven fishing vessels were driven ashore and the 140 men, women and children aboard barely escaped with their lives. The smacks, with their season's catch, are a total losses.

The Fiona will bring the fishermen here.

FATAL STREET CAR WRECK IN SAN FRANCISCO

TWO KILLED, THREE SERIOUSLY INJURED—CLASH BETWEEN SURGEONS OVER GIVING OF RELIEF.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 16.—Two persons are dead, three seriously injured, five sustained minor injuries and over a score received bruises and cuts in the collision of two heavily-loaded electric cars this afternoon. Following the accident a clash of authority occurred between the surgeons of the United railroads and the city emergency hospital as to who should render aid to the wounded and where they should be taken. The police finally took a hand in the matter and the injured were taken to the central emergency hospital.

The Dead:

WILLIAM PIERSON, book binder.

JOHN GELP, baker.

Seriously injured:

Albert Johnson, contractor, left foot crushed, compound fracture of right leg.

Arthur Johnson, right leg crushed.

George Englisch, left hip fractured, fracture of ribs and internal injuries.

The accident occurred at Turk and Devisadero street where an east-bound Electric street car became uncontrollable in descending the Devisadero street hill and crashed into a west-bound Eddy street car as it was turning from Turk into Devisadero street. The eastbound car was packed with men, women and children on their way to the beach.

The Ellis street car struck the other car a glancing blow and tore off one side of it. The scene of women and children mingled with the crash of glass and timbers. Pierson was standing on the steps and was instantly killed. Gelp was so fearfully cut that he died soon after arriving at the central emergency hospital. These two, as well as practically all of the injured, were on the Eddy street car, those on the other car escaping with bruises and scratches.

MEXICO HAS NO ENEMIES

SHE IS NOW ON FRIENDLY TERMS WITH EVERY NATION.

ANNUAL ADDRESS OF CONGRESS OPENED BY PRESIDENT DIAZ—A SIGNIFICANT AUDIENCE.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 16. President Diaz opened the autumn session of congress tonight, in the presence of senators and deputies and a brilliant audience. He said in his message that with almost all civilized nations, Mexico was on the most friendly terms, while with no nation was any question existing which even remotely threatened conflict.

The long-discussed question of an international dam in order to insure an equitable distribution of the waters of the Rio Grande, has taken satisfactory form in a treaty signed at Washington. This treaty will be submitted to the Mexican senate for ratification.

The president mentioned the recent revolution in Guatemala and said that strict neutrality was enforced.

The president merely mentioned the Panamerican conference, and said that it was to be hoped that its resolutions would produce a good effect. Respecting the labor riot at Cananea, in June, the president said it began as a labor movement, degenerating quickly into grave perturbation of public order. Fortunately it was quickly suppressed, thus avoiding what might have been very serious consequences.

President Diaz also took up the recent labor strikes, principally that which occurred on the Mexican Central railway. The strike was limited to the men leaving their work in the shops with a view to obtaining certain concessions from the company. As they were clearly in the right, the authorities respected it and an official effort was limited to preventing any breach of peace. The executive expects, on the part of both capitalists and working men, regard for each others rights.

Sanitary precautions against yellow fever continue.

The railways now have a total extension of 27,611 kilometers.

The finances of the nation are in a most satisfactory condition. The total revenues of the federation in the fiscal year, were more than $101,000,000. There will be a substantial surplus when accounts are made up to be applied to port works at Salina Cruz and Coatzacoalcos. The president notes with satisfaction the entire success of the gold standard. There has been coined and is now in circulation gold money to the value of $43,000,000, while the monetary commission still has gold on hand to the amount of $16,000,000 yet to be coined. The gold standard has been attained without any sacrifices having been needed on the part of the nation.

In line of material progress, the results achieved are amply demonstrated by statistics and show conclusively an astonishing movement in every line of business activity, confirming the belief that the country has fully entered on a brilliant policy of progress.

CRESCENT CITY AGROUND.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—The big steel barge of Crescent City, with the Marshback No. 108 in tow, went aground near this city today. Efforts to release the boats by tugs have been unsuccessful.

U. S. ABLE TO SEND FORCE OF 4,000 TO CUBA

CAN REACH ISLAND WITH ITS TROOPS INSIDE OF FOUR DAYS.

SECRETARIES TAFT AND BACON LEAVE WASHINGTON—EDWIN V. MORGAN JOINS PARTY.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Secretary Taft and Assistant Secretary of State Bacon left Washington this afternoon for Tampa, Florida, to embark on a naval vessel there for Havana in accordance with the instructions of President Roosevelt to ascertain the exact political situation. Other members of the party were: Frank G. Rockwood, stenographer to Secretary Taft, H. [illegible] Newcomb, private secretary to Assistant Secretary Bacon; Captain F. R. McCoy, the president's military aide; F. L. Cabus, surveyor of the port of Manila; Jose M. Macias, a Spanish interpreter from the insular bureau, and two messengers. The party is due to arrive at Port Tampa, 10 o'clock tomorrow night.

Edwin V. Morgan, the American minister to Cuba, is on the way to his post at Havana. Morgan unexpectedly joined Secretary Taft and Assistant Secretary of State Bacon in this city just as the train left Washington today. He has been in this country during the insurrection here, but will proceed to Cuba with the Taft-Bacon party to resume his duties at once.

All three of the big first-class battleships which have been ordered to the coast to keep in touch with a view to dispatch to Cuba if necessary, the Nebraska and Georgia of the navy, the Virginia and the New Jersey having been ordered last May for the Lost war, in June.

The Cuban legation received a cablegram announcing the arrival of Senor Quesada, the Cuban minister at Washington, who was taken ill at Rio, and that he will sail on the Mexico [illegible] Paris to take charge of affairs at this post here. It is expected he will reach Washington Wednesday. A [illegible] left today for Cuba [illegible] Assistant Secretary Bacon, Captain McCoy, military aide, and Cuban [illegible] secretary of legation, [illegible] arrived today [illegible]

It is [illegible] Louisiana, Virginia and New Jersey have been ordered down to Newport News to be put on a battleship footing and that they have been directed to keep in touch with the government at Washington by wireless telegraph [illegible] emergency, in the event of an [illegible] arising, they will be sent to Havana. It was also stated that the [illegible] Tacoma and the Cleveland have [illegible] from Norfolk, Va., and that the cruiser Minneapolis and Newark will follow them. The Minneapolis and Newark carry about 700 men altogether and the Tacoma 150.

Should all these vessels go to Havana, the navy would be able to land a force of 4,000 men in Cuba by Wednesday or Thursday, if any developments should occur rendering such action necessary. Final instructions will be given the Cleveland and other vessels when they reach Key West. The Cleveland's sailing from the Hampton Roads navy yard occurred yesterday, while the Tacoma left there today. The Louisiana and Virginia left Newport News early after hurriedly coaling. The New Jersey sailed from Norfolk.

NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 16.—The cruisers from the Norfolk navy yard, several hundred men in addition to two drafts of marines from Boston and Lessons island, put out of the Virginia capes today on route to Cuba. They were the cruisers Cleveland and Tacoma. The Cleveland left the navy yard yesterday and dropped anchor in Hampton roads to await the departure of the cruiser Tacoma. The Tacoma left the navy yard at 3 o'clock this morning and put out of the capes at 3 o'clock this evening. The Cleveland went out at 2 o'clock.

Because of the terrific northeast storm on this coast and thick fog at the capes the observer at Cape Henry

(Continued on Page Three.)

WITTE ANNOYED AT UNTRUE REPORTS

HOMBURG, Sept. 16.—Count Witte, ex-prime minister of Russia, who is being treated here for polypi of the nose, is much annoyed at the utterly untrue report published in the United States that an attempt was made on his life by an anarchist near Rheinberg at Soden, Saturday. Count Witte is taking no precautions to guard against an attack in which he is in fear of anyone. He is out of the public life now, his friends say, and is not regarded as the object of a terrorist plot.

Count Witte will remain here until the end of the month.

QUARTERS OF REVOLUTIONARY LEADERS FOUND

WARSAW, Sept. 16.—The police today discovered the quarters of the revolutionaries in Lazarz street and a large supply of [illegible] important [illegible]

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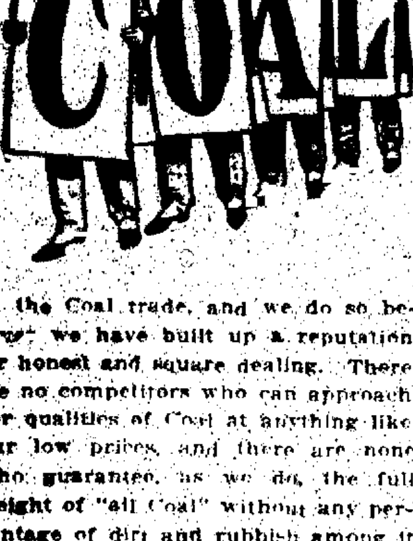

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AMERICAN TOWN IN CUBA

Ceballos Is the Center of a New and Important District Many Settlers Taking Up Farming Lands in the Colony--Public Buildings Erected and Many Improvements Made.

THOUGH much is heard about the Americanization of Cuba and much made of the colonization movement, there does not appear to be sufficient justification in fact to lay the basis for the claim that Cuba is in any danger from an influx of Americans. There are undoubtedly many who desire to create the belief that Cuba is being peopled rapidly by Anglo-Saxons and from whom emanate exaggerated stories of the number and size of the colonies that have been established throughout the island.

The Americanization of Cuba, so far as there is such, is in the investment of American capital and growing American influence by those who retain their homes in the states, although there is sufficiently large general colonization, both by Americans and Canadians, to make the movement well worth noting.

The so-called colonies of Cuba divide themselves into three classes, though no distinction is made by these bent on booming the colonization idea. There are the colonies that are the result of a land company boom, usually engineered for the purpose of selling small farm tracts to settlers; the development proposition on strictly business lines either by a corporation or an individual and there are actual settlements brought about by either a natural attraction or a community movement.

Many Settlers in Cuba.

For spontaneous settlement Camaguey is probably the best example, for here are located the Van Horne interests, bringing many Americans in connection with the railroad work, and further, as Camaguey is the chief city in the best cattle district, there are many ranchers who make this their headquarters. Just beyond Camaguey is the new colonization plan, where there are already upward of 100 settlers who are laying out farms, building their sawmills and their schools and establishing themselves for all time.

The most interesting colony in Cuba is, however, at the town of Ceballos, on the Jucaro-Moron trocha, made famous by General Weyler. From Ciego de Avila the railroad runs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, if convenient. It is quite sufficient for freight, but the passenger will drive from the distinctly Cuban town where the train stops, with plaza, its palms and its Spanish architecture, out of an atmosphere of another land where no English is spoken into a thriving American town where our language is the only one know and our customs the only ones that prevail.

Strictly speaking, Ceballos is not a colony nor a settlement. The town itself has been laid out by the company that controls the adjacent orange and cane lands. Here have been erected public buildings, bank, store, town hall, hotel, ice plant, saw mill and electric light plant, while a few houses have been temporarily built. There is no land boom or settlement boom here, as the town sites are not for sale, nor will they be for several years to come. Surrounding this, however, are many independent fruit and cane-growing enterprises, all of which center in the town and are making it more valuable.

Of more than ordinary interest is the fine hotel which has been recently completed. Many of the fittings and furnishings of the old Plaza hotel of New York city have been purchased and used to decorate and furnish this new structure, and when one steps into the foyer he is carried back in memory to the days when "the Plaza" was in its glory, and this impression is strengthened by the fact that the name of "the Plaza" has been given to the new hotel.

Americans Take Up Land.

Closely surrounding the embryo town of Ceballos there are American settlers who have taken up 5,000 acres, one-half of which are already under cultivation, and among these are representatives from practically every section of the United States from Maine to Oregon. Throughout the province of Santiago de Cuba the settlement is almost wholly by Canadians, who are, in fact, more numerous than those from the United States.

The opportunities for cultivation and land development in Cuba are still very great, but he who would be literally a pioneer, break his own land and build up a community without the aid of heavy capital for general development will meet with heartbreaking handicap. The most profitable field, therefore, in farming in Cuba is not in the pioneer work with the chances of bad land and bad titles, but with these first communities which are already through with the first stages of development, where the land has been proved and its wonderful wield shown to be no myth. And in view of the fact that so many irresponsibles, so many sharpers have dealt in Cuban lands, the character and standing of the men who are interested are of the highest importance.

OPERATIONS IN CAMPAIGN SUSPENDED

(Continued from Page One.)

Las Vegas, and others went to Guanajay, which place this afternoon was occupied by a big band of revolutionists under Congressman Campos Marquetti. The latter had Mayor Galles and two hundred volunteers defending the town cooped up in a carcel and surrounded by a swarm of insurgents. The mayor up to this evening had defied Campos Marquetti and was still holding out, when the peace emissaries arrived. Meanwhile, Campos Marquetti was threatening to blow up the carcel with dynamite.

General Fryre Andrade, when asked about the terms discussed at the conference with the revolutionists, said that the matter had not got far enough along to discuss actual peace terms. The conferees had only touched them informally, he declare, but one thing was certain—that the government would never agree to annul constitutional elections, and that contention must be eliminated from the claims of the revolutionists. He thought there was reason to believe that the government and the hostile element would get together on terms, although this as yet was uncertain. Those who had been sent to confer with the revolutionists carried passes for themselves and as many of the revolutionists as they chose to bring into the city.

The general said that the government appreciated the friendly efforts of the United States and would avail itself of them if its own efforts were unsuccessful, but that naturally it preferred to settle the trouble without intervention.

Simultaneously with the issuance of the decree declaring a cessation of hostilities, the special judge in charge of the cases against the alleged conspirators in prison and prisoners recently captured, liberated 30 of the latter against whom indictments had been issued. Meanwhile a warrant was issued for Felipe Romero, a wealthy young Cuban who has been representing the revolutionists in various errands to Commander Colwell of the United States cruiser Denver and who is charged with being the recipient of communications from the New York revolutionary junta, but now that hostilities have been suspended it is probable that no arrest will be made.

According to Commander Colwell, Alfredo Zayas asked for immunity aboard the Denver on which he had hoped to be able to go to the United States.

Previous to this afternoon's developments, the situation had resolved itself into a condition where the Liberals were declaring that if the United States assisted the administration they would [illegible] intervening forces while the Moderates were saying that if the [illegible] hoped to depose President Palma they would become insurgents. The cessation of hostilities has checked such talk altogether.

The new situation was received at the [illegible] with blank surprise. Hereat it was considered that the arranging of peace without the guarantee of the United States behind it would be an unwelcome outcome, it being feared that the future tranquility of the island would not be assured. Since the publication of President Roosevelt's letter, hope has been expressed that the United States would be a strong factor in arranging for Cuba some better form of government and a reduction in tariffs which would bring the cost of living to a reasonable basis.

Although the opinion on the subject is very vague tonight, the general conviction seems to prevail that Secretary Taft will take a friendly hand in the negotiations for peace.

No other encounter than that resulting in the capture of Guanajay was reported today. Traffic is again impeded on the Western railroad. The revolutionists will not permit repairs to be made on the Calabazar bridge. The railroad employes who were captured by the revolutionists have been released.

Pino Guerra's force has not yet approached Havana province. It is much depleted and is moving slowly eastward. Owing to extremely meager wire facilities, little is known concerning the situation in Santa Clara, except that Arroyo Blanco's fifty cavalrymen defeated 100 mounted revolutionists belonging to the forces of Senor Canisares, ex-speaker of the house, killing several and capturing arms, ammunition and supplies. The Havana defenses continue to be strengthened.

Vice President Mendez Capote said tonight that nothing as yet had been decided on which to base peace negotiations. This was being discussed by representatives of the Moderates with Alfredo Zayas, but the result probably will not be made public until a further conference has been held. He said by the time of the arrival of Secretary Taft it was hoped that a permanent adjustment of the difficulties would be arranged and ready for Mr. Taft's approval. He had not thought of not securing the friendly informal approval of the United States to the settlement of the difficulties since he realized this was necessary to Cuba's permanent peace and prosperity.

Much doubt is expressed as to whether the rebels will accept peace proposals which do not include elections for places of senators and congressmen elected last December.

The mayor of Guanajay arrived in Havana tonight. He said to the Associated Press that he, with the city police, took refuge in the city hall, which was then surrounded by three hundred men belonging to the forces of Carillo and Campos Marquetti. The revolutionists left the town for a brief period and in the interim 200 volunteers obtained provisions and he was ready to withstand a siege. The mayor and the police, however, offered to quit the building on condition that they would be allowed to depart, but when they emerged from the city hall, all were made prisoners.

Campos Marquetti has not yet responded to the peace proposition sent to him.

HAVANA, Sept. 16.—The United States auxiliary cruiser Dixie received orders today from Washington to proceed to Cienfuegos, and will sail at 2 o'clock tomorrow morning. It is believed that the small force of the gunboat Marietta is not considered a sufficient guard, owing to the conditions in the besieged city.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of [signature]
CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of [signature]
CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of [signature]

LAST OF CUBAN INDEPENDENCE

NEWSPAPERS OF FRANCE THINK ROOSEVELT'S ACT SIGNIFICANT—OPINIONS DIFFER.

PARIS, Sept. 16.—Lively interest is manifested here over President Roosevelt's decision to send Secretary of War Taft and Acting Secretary of State Bacon to Cuba, and many of the newspapers jump to the conclusion that this will sound the knell of Cuban independence. In responsible circles, however, the right of the United States under the treaty with Cuba to restore order, is recognized, but there is no disposition to impute to the Washington government a desire to seize the occasion to annex the island. Nevertheless, it is thought by some persons that even if the wise counsel of President Roosevelt is followed and the rival factions temporarily bury the hatchet, there will be an early recurrence of the insurrection, which will compel ultimate annexation.

The Temps, which frequently reflects the views of the foreign office, says that while American commercial interests in the belief that they are injured by the commercial treaties Cuba has negotiated with other powers, undoubtedly hope the present imbroglio will result in annexation, the position of the government is very reserved.

"President Roosevelt is a man of honor who will keep his word," says the Temps. "He ga[illegible] will not take the first opportunity to withdraw it. Besides, he is a man of experience and knows what possession of the Philippines cost and continues to cost the United States. Cubans as citizens or subjects are not easy to govern. Unless the unexpected happens, it is safe to affirm therefore that America does not contemplate laying violent hands on the island, but only intends to safeguard American interests and demonstrate to the Cubans that it will be a matter of hours if it desires to impose its will.

"It probably will require the appearance of American warships to induce the Cubans to accept President Roosevelt's excellent advice. But, unfortunately a settlement of the present difficulties will not be definite, and the Cubans, who, during four years, have surprised Europe by their prosperity and tranquility, will return to their old vice. Such relapses are rarely isolated. This is a grave feature of the situation, and one we deplore in a people who always have received French sympathy and friendship."

OFFICER WITHOUT UNIFORM; FATAL SHOOTING IS RESULT.

HELENA, Mont., Sept. 16.—T. P. Purdue of Tiff City, Mo., was shot and instantly killed here today by Chief of Police Flannery. The chief ran across Purdue and his companions at a water tank near town and began searching one of them, and while doing so Purdue pulled a revolver and took a shot at Flannery. The chief returned the fire. It is thought Purdue believed the chief was a hold-up, as he was not in uniform.

STEAMSHIP MANCHURIA SUCCESSFULLY FLOATED.

HONOLULU, Sept. 16.—The Pacific Mail company's steamship Manchuria, which went aground on Rabbit Island, August 20, was successfully floated today, and she is now being towed to this harbor by the tug Restorer. A great crowd of people watched the Manchuria being towed in. During the final efforts to pull the Manchuria off the reef, several thousand bags of flour were jettisoned. These are washing ashore and are being picked up by the natives.

MOVEMENT IS NOT CONNECTED WITH CUBAN SITUATION.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—It was said at the navy department today that the Louisiana and Virginia sailed yesterday for Newport, R. I., on their regular practice drills, and their movements are not connected in any manner with the Cuban situation.

FINDS YANKEES ARE LIKED.

Writer Says They Are Popular in Many Lands.

Dr. Lyman Abbott in The Outlook.

Everywhere there is a liking for Americans which is flattering to our national vanity. We make due allowances for the fact that these people, whether African or Latin or mixed, are approbative and like to say pleasant things that they, perhaps, put a higher estimate on courtesy than on truthfulness. But still it is significant that from all quarters and many sources we find the evidences that the American is distinctly popular with the common people. How he is regarded by the high born I had no means of ascertaining. Everywhere American money is taken and generally it is preferred to any other. Only at Martinique did the hack drivers question about American money and there apparently only because they did not know how to compute its value.

At St. Thomas one of our party asked a little girl in the street who offered for sale an article if she would take American money. "American money?" she replied, "it's the best money there is." I asked my driver whom he liked best to work for—the Spanish, the English, the Creole (that is, the native of foreign ancestry) or the American. "The American," he replied. "Why?" "Because they are the freest with their money and they have the most humor." By humor he meant good nature, the American would talk and joke with him as with an equal.

At Kingston I fell into conversation with a negro laborer on the dock. Presently he asked me to give him English money for a dime and a nickel he had. Quarters and all above that were taken, he explained, at par, but less than quarters were at a discount. I asked him the same question, which people he liked best. "The Americans." "Why?" "Why? A single American gunboat will spend more money than a whole French fleet." Evidently his illustration was taken from a recent experience. "What is your ambition?" asked one of our companions of his negro driver. "To get money enough to go to the states to live." "Why so?" "Because the chances there are much better for a man."

CHINA'S PROGRESS IN FIVE YEARS IS REMARKABLE

JAPAN, SCHOOLMASTER OF ORIENT—U. S. TO LEAD CHINA AFTER IT IS OUT OF SCHOOL.

Correspondence of the Associated Press.

SHANGHAI, China, Aug. 4.—A competent authority on the far east declares that the Chinese have made more progress during the last five years than any other nation on earth, not excepting Japan. He admits that China has not made such advance in iron and coal production as has the United States, but he contends that China has made a wider and more profound change in her whole attitude toward western civilization than has any other nation.

The latest proof that China's face is set toward progress is found in the imperial decree issued last Sunday promising a change of laws. While this decree does not promise a constitution, as careless readers have inferred, nevertheless it points in that direction.

A more vital indication of progress is found in the recent imperial decree making some mastery of western learning a condition of future employment in the government service. This decree does not affect existing office holders, and does not apply to candidates who have already completed the prescribed course of Confucian learning and have received the first and second degrees.

A still more striking sign than this paper decree is found in the fact that Yuan Shi Kai, the leading viceroy of the empire, has already established more than five thousand primary and secondary schools in the Chili province in order to prepare the young people of his province for the new government courses. He is attempting to introduce western learning and indeed the English language into these schools as rapidly as possible.

This creates a strong demand for American teachers, but the pay is too low to justify young people coming from the United States to accept these minor positions. In lieu of American and English teachers, the Japanese are being employed to teach western learning, and in some cases the English language. The "pidgin" English, which is taught by some of the Chinese scholars, would indeed be laughable were it not for the fact that the introduction of the English language may possibly become general, and if so may carry with it the introduction of western civilization.

An indication pointing to the growing influence of Japan and China is found in the fact that eleven thousand Chinese students are now in Tokio striving to secure from the government institutions and private schools the western learning. The Young Men's Christian association in Shanghai has seen the significance of this movement, and has sent two American and three or four young Chinese Christians to Tokio to keep in touch with this group of Chinese stuents. As some Chinese students are returning from and going to Tokio each month, at least fifteen thousand young Chinamen will pursue their studies in the Japanese capital in 1906.

It now looks as if Japan will become the schoolmaster of the orient, as Germany has been the schoolmaster of Europe and America. But the United States may lead the race after it is out of school.

Another sign of the times is the increase of the postoffice and the multiplication of newspapers, especially along the eastern side of the empire. The postoffices have increased from about one hundred four years ago to some eighteen hundred today. The number is still pitifully small, but the rate of increase is a just cause of surprise and a striking indication of progress.

The Manchu court has always been opposed to bound feet, and comparatively few women, who gain access to the court have submitted to this early torture. A few months ago, however, an imperial decree was issued exhorting parents not to bind the feet of their daughters. On the dowager empress being informed the other day that the decree relating to bound feet was having no influence among the provincial authorities, another decree has been issued saying that in the future no men will be taken into the employment of the Chinese empire whose wives or daughters have their feet bound.

A more striking indication of the adoption of not only western civilization, but of Christianity is found in the decree just issued by Chang Chih-tung ordering the New Testament to be introduced into all the schools of the Hupeh and Hunan provinces over which he rules.

Perhaps the most striking indication of the Chinese desire for western progress is found in the recent imperial decree attempting to establish the Christian Sabbath. The decree makes the Sabbath day a legal holiday. It is not probable that the decree will be largely followed throughout China, as indeed it is not probable that Chang Chih-tung's decree in regard to the New Testament will be largely observed. These decrees, however, show the aspirations of the Chinese for western civilization.

Some American and English officials and indeed some of the missionaries here are convinced that unless western influences are swiftly and strongly reinforced the present movement may result in a reaction which will indefinitely delay the emergence of the Chinese into modern civilization.

In a word China is today where Japan was thirty years ago; and if Americans and foreigners respond to one of the greatest opportunities which ever confronted the western nations and guide this groping empire into modern liberty, modern education and modern inventions, 437,000,000 human beings will emerge into western civilization within a generation.

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Live Sports

WESTERN LEAGUE.

PUEBLO TAKES TWO.

PUEBLO, Sept. 16.—Pueblo got both games of a double header here this afternoon. With the score a tie at the end of the first half of the seventh, Sioux City forfeited by disputing a decision of the umpire. Pueblo won the second by a score of 6 to 3. Scores:

First Game— R.H.E.
Sioux City ... 0 0 0 0 0 3 0—3 6 0
Pueblo ... 3 0 0 0 0 0 *—3 5 2
Jackson and Pettitt; Stimmel and Reniker.

Second Game— R.H.E.
Sioux City ... 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0—3 10 3
Pueblo ... 3 0 1 0 0 0 2 0 *—6 14 1
Jackson and Petitt; Price and Reniker.

RAIN INTERFERES.

DENVER, Sept. 16.—Denver-Des Moines game postponed; rain.

OMAHA, Sept. 16.—Omaha-Lincoln game postponed; rain.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

PITCHERS' BATTLE.

CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—Chicago shut out Detroit, 2 to 0 here today in a fast pitchers' battle. Chicago scored one in the third on a pair of singles and a sacrifice. Another run came in the eighth on a force out, single and double, and the visitors' only misplay. At no stage of the game did the visitors get a man past second base. Score: R.H.E.
Chicago ... 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 *—2 4 0
Detroit ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 5 1
Altrock and Roth; Seiver and Schmidt.

WILD PITCHING.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 16.—Cleveland defeated the locals today, 2 to 0. Howell, who opposed Bernhardt, lost his own game through wild pitching in the first and sixth innings, when the visitors scored their only runs. Score: R.H.E.
St. Louis ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 3 1
Cleveland ... 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—2 7 1
Howell and Spencer; Bernhardt and Clarke.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

GAME CALLED 5 O'CLOCK.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 16.—The Cincinnatis won the first and tied the second in the double header with St. Louis here today. In the last game it was agreed that the game should terminate at 5 o'clock. At that time Cincinnati was at bat and one man out, with the score a tie, and Emslie called the game. Klem umpired the first game and left for the east early, and Emslie umpired the second. Scores:

First Game— R.H.E.
Cincinnati ... 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 *—2 6 1
St. Louis ... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 9 1
Ewing and Schlei; Rhoades and Marshall.

Second Game— R.H.E.
St. Louis ... 1 0 0 0 1—2 4 2
Cincinnati ... 0 1 0 0 1—2 5 1
Esslcks and Bean; Thompson and Noonan.

POOR SUPPORT.

CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—The locals closed their home season today with an easy victory over Pittsburg. Hildebrand pitched a clever game, but received poor support, wild throws by Leach and Meier giving Chicago four of the five runs. Score: R.H.E.
Chicago ... 1 0 0 0 2 2 0 0 *—5 7 0
Pittsburg ... 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1 6 3
Pfeister and Moran; Hildebrand and Peitz.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At Kansas City—First game: Kansas City, 3; Milwaukee, 2 (12 innings). Second game: Kansas City, 12; Milwaukee, 4.

At Toledo—First game: Toledo, 3; Indianapolis, 2.

At Columbus—First game: Columbus, 6; Louisville, 1. Second game: Columbus, 2; Louisville, 0.

At Minneapolis—First game: Minneapolis, 6; St. Paul, 0. Second game: Minneapolis, 1; St. Paul, 0.

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"NO BUSINESS TO INTERFERE"

BRYAN GIVES OPINION REGARDING THE ATTITUDE OF THE U. S. TOWARD CUBA.

ROANOKE, Va., Sept. 16.—William J. Bryan tonight gave the first expression he has made of the present Cuban situation. When seen in his car just before he left for Lynchburg by the representative of the Associated Press, and asked if he would say anything about the situation in Cuba and whether in his opinion the United States should intervene, Mr. Bryan dictated the following statement:

"I am very glad that the administration recalled the troops landed at Havana. While we should do all in our power to bring about peace by offering the good offices of our country, we have no business interfering with their local affairs. They must settle the disputes among themselves, but I would be glad if both parties would be willing to accept mediation with the idea of bringing about an agreement through the good offices of our government."

Mr. Bryan pointed out that this expression was the first he had made on the present situation in the island, and this was all he cared to say.

Mr. Bryan spent today resting at Hollins Institute, a college for young women, six miles from Roanoke in the country, where his daughter, Grace, has entered school. In the afternoon he delivered an address to the students in the college chapel. The college chaplain read the 13th chapter of First Corinthians and Mr. Bryan followed in a talk that lasted one hour, dwelling on faith, hope and love. He came with Mrs. Bryan in a carriage to Roanoke, and left at 7 p. m. for Raleigh, N. C., Lynchburg and Greensboro. He will speak at Raleigh, Durham, Burlingame and Greensboro Monday, and at Kernersville, Winston, High Point, Lexington, Salisbury, Concord and Charlotte Tuesday. He will speak at Columbus, S. C., on Wednesday. He will make more speeches in North Carolina than any other state on his present trip.

BROOKLYN PRODUCE MERCHANT ARRESTED

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—Frederick S. Rosebrook, a well-to-do produce merchant of Brooklyn, was placed under arrest there today by the police on a charge of grand larceny, preferred in Kansas. An officer from Cowley county, in that state, arrived here on Saturday night armed with requisition papers signed by Governor Hoch, and warrants for Rosebrook's arrest, the complainants are C. A. Martin and the First National bank of Winfield, Kas.

It is alleged that Rosebrook, having some time ago launched the J. P. Baden Produce company of Kansas and became its president, issued a statement last January to the effect that the concern had funds amounting to $113,000 to its credit, but that upon investigation by stockholders it was discovered last June that instead of there being $118,000 of the company's funds, there was but $90,000.

Rosebrook, who was admitted to bail, says that he is willing to go to Kansas at once, and that the alleged discrepancy in the company's finances is due entirely to a misapprehension, and that he can satisfactorily explain the whole matter.

TROUBLE IN ENFORCING WEEKLY REST DAY LAW.

PARIS, Sept. 16.—Although a majority of the stores here today complied with the compulsory weekly rest day law, several remained open, causing numerous demonstrations. The police were forced repeatedly to charge a mob of 400 persons in the Ternes district, arresting twenty of them. Other demonstrations were easily dispersed.

SHAW CONTINUES TOUR.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 16.—Secretary of the Treasury Shaw arrived from Memphis today and will remain until tomorrow when he goes to Hannibal to make an address. He has been making a campaign tour in several southern states.

Secretary Shaw was to have been entertained at dinner at the St. Louis club on his arrival, but was so fatigued that he was escorted directly to the Jefferson hotel, where he will rest until he departs for Hannibal.

AN OUNCE OF PREVENTION
is worth a pound of cure. There are many poor sufferers, consumptives, who are hopeless of getting well who, if they had taken care of themselves would now be well. A cough is the forerunner of consumption. Ballard's Horehound Syrup will cure that cough. Mrs. S—, Great Falls, Montana, writes: "I have used Ballard's Horehound Syrup in my family for years, my children never suffer with coughs." Sold by Hefley-Arcularius Drug Co.

ONE FARE ROUND TRIP.
COLORADO and UTAH points, on COLORADO MIDLAND Railway, September 18, 20, 25, 27, 28 and 29. $25.00 to CALIFORNIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, PORTLAND, DAILY. Midland Route office, 9 North Tejon street.

ALEXANDER HAS BEEN LOCATED

GEORGIA DEFAULTER ARRESTED IN PITTSBURG—WAS A PROMINENT BUSINESS MAN OF AUGUSTA.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 16—Thomas W. Alexander, head of the largest cotton firm in Augusta, who two months ago disappeared after having defaulted for a sum approximately $200,000, has been arrested in Pittsburg, Pa., and has agreed to come to Augusta without requisition papers. Among the losers were three of the principal banks, to which Alexander owed about $160,000.

Alexander was president of the Commercial club, the Businessmen's institution, of several social organizations, a church officer and member of the board of police commissioners at the time he left Augusta. He was one of the six members of the board who elected the lieutenant who has gone to Pittsburg to bring him back for trial.

The coton firm after he left developed the fact that warehouse certificates had been given by him for 2,000 bales of cotton, when there were only about a dozen bales in stock. The bank had taken those certificates on Alexander's word, and without making a personal investigation.

TELLS WHY

BRYAN GIVES REASON FOR IDEAS ON GOVERNMENT CONTROL.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 16.—In a letter to Governor James A. Vardaman, W. J. Bryan declared that the main thing which led him to believe in the government ownership of railroads was the corruption in politics brought about by private ownership.

"You are right in saying I prefer private ownership if I thought private ownership consistent with pure politics and justice to the public, and I came reluctantly to my present position and I believe that you and other Democrats will be brought reluctantly to the same position. As for the party, it can only act when the voters are ready to act, and it is impossible at this time to say how far public opinion will support this suggestion I have made."

The letter was relative to a statement given out by Governor Vardaman in which he stated that he would prefer private ownership of railroads with governmental supervision.

RACE WAR

AMERICAN AND MACEDONIAN LABORERS MAKE FATAL ATTACK [illegible]

GRANITE CITY, Ill., Sept. 16.—As the result of a race war between American and Macedonian employes of the American Steel foundry last night, Christo Tolo, a Macedonian, was shot in the back today, and is in a serious condition.

It is said that five hundred men took part in the general fight here last night, resulting from ill-feeling that has been brewing for a long time between the American and foreign employes. None of the Americans were injured, but four foreigners were hurt. The injured are:

Stano Pedro, rib broken.

Vassil Pedro, internally and left eye jabbed out.

F. Fernando, scalp wounds.

H. Kukankos, broken wrist.

ELBERT COUNTY FAIR.

September 19 and 20, at Elbert. Special train via Colorado & Southern, on 20th at 8:00 a. m. Round trip rate $1.20 on 18, 19 and 20. Tickets limited to 21st.

PEACE CONFERENCE.

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, Sept. 16.—In conformity with the fourth article of the treaty of peace between Guatemala, Salvador and Honduras, which was signed on board the United States cruiser Marblehead July 20, a peace conference was inaugurated here Saturday by President Gonzales Viquez. The object of the conference is the signing of a general treaty of peace, friendship and commerce. Louis Anderson, Costa Rican minister of foreign affairs, was named as a delegate to the conference and Senor Calvo, the Costa Rican minister to the United States, was chosen as secretary.

3,000 MEN CALLED OUT.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Sept. 16.—Orders were issued today calling out all the men employed by the Vandalia Coal company. The action was taken by the district officials of the United Mine Workers of America, and was the result of the failure to adjust differences growing out of the discharge of three men at Vandalia mine No. 5, near Linton. The Vandalia company employs three thousand men. The Terre Haute agreement provided for suspension of work at all the mines owned by a company when trouble exists at one mine.

GEN. DE DIOULIN NOW HAS CHARGE

IS APPOINTED TEMPORARILY TO SUCCEED GEN. TREPOFF IN COMMAND OF PALACE.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 16.—General Orloff, who was General Trepoff's temporary successor while Trepoff was taking a short rest recently, will be succeeded by General De Dioulin, ex-prefect of police of St. Petersburg, as temporary commandant of the palace, the emperor having telegraphed this order from Bjorko. The appointment, however, is by no wise permanent. The post of commandant of the imperial palace is a special appointment made by the emperor, and always is held by a strong and loyal man. Among the candidates for the position is General Orloff, who was named to replace General Skalon as governor general of Warsaw, but was not anxious to leave a costly post for one so fraught with danger. General Mossoloff, chief of the imperial chancellery, also is a powerful candidate, but General De Dioulin, who, with General Trepoff, has been in charge of the maintenance of order in St. Petersburg during the big strikes, seems most likely to be given the post.

Emperor Nicholas and Empress Alexandra have sent telegrams of condolence to Mme. Trepoff. It is not yet known whether the emperor will attend the funeral or whether the fetes of the chevalier guards will be postponed. The funeral is not expected to take place until Emperor Nicholas returns to Peterhof on Tuesday.

General Trepoff, feeling relieved of the trying duty of protecting his imperial master who left last Thursday on a cruise to Bjorko, at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon retired to his cabinet to rest and gave orders that he should not be disturbed until dinner was served. When, at 7:30 o'clock, dinner was announced, General Trephoff did not answer the call, and finally a member of his staff, at 8 o'clock, knocked at the door of his cabinet. Receiving no reply, he entered and found the general lying stretched out at the foot of his couch with a newspaper in his hand, dead. It was plain that he died shortly after he retired to the cabinet, and had been lying for three hours where he fell. Although he died a natural death, the threat of the revolutionists last winter that he would not die by being shot down or blown up with a bomb, but would be killed in his own bed, is clearly brought to mind.

GAMBLER KILLS MESSENGER BOY

SHOOTS LAD OF 19 FOR "BUMPING" INTO HIM AT DANCE IN RED LIGHT DISTRICT.

GOLDFIELD, Nev., Sept. 16.—John Moritz, aged 19, was shot to death by Jack Thompson, a gambler early this morning. Moritz was a messenger for the telephone company and had occasion to go to one of the notorious dance halls of the red light district. There it is said he accidentally bumped into Thompson, who was dancing. Thompson swore at him and threatened that he would fix the boy later.

About 3 o'clock in the morning Moritz was passing by a saloon on his wheel when Thompson drew a pistol and fired, one shot striking Moritz in the hip. He fell from his machine and Thompson deliberately walked to the fallen boy and leaned over him and delivered another and fatal shot. Indignation is at a high pitch and there is talk of lynching. Moritz was well known. His home was in St. Paul, his mother living at 698 Van Buren street.

NEWSPAPERS ADOPT CARNEGIE SPELLING

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 16.—The Star League of Newspapers, the Indianapolis, Terre Haute and Muncie Star, in tomorrow's issue will announce that the Star in the three respective cities will put into effect on Tuesday morning in its news and editorial columns the rules of the Carnegie spelling board as recommended by President Roosevelt, in 189 out of the 300 words recommended. In the case of the remaining 111, the Star will adhere to the old form for the present. The announcement concludes as follows:

"And yet no reform can be pushed ahead more rapidly than it can carry public sentiment and popular usage behind it. Therefore, the Star will not adopt those of the Carnegie forms which seem too revolutionary or offensive to the cultivated eye."

GREEKS ASK AID OF U. S.

CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—Four thousand Chicago Greeks, at a meeting here today, denounced atrocities recently perpetrated upon their countrymen in Bulgaria, contributed several thousand dollars to a relief fund and adopted resolutions asking the people of the United States to aid in preventing a repetition of the cruelties. Copies of the resolutions are to be sent to President Roosevelt and to the ambassadors of the European powers at Washington. The resolutions adopted relate that Bulgarians six weeks ago destroyed the Greek city of Aghialos, in Bulgaria, and attempted to massacre its inhabitants.

OUTLAW TRIALS ON.

MANILA, Sept. 17.—The trials of Sakay and Montalon and other outlaws began at Cavite today. The government expects to secure convictions on the charge of conspiracy to murder Americans at Davao. The conspiracy was suppressed by the military acting in co-operation with planters. An American named Bolton was the only victim of the plot. It was then learned that the three headmen, Mangaval, Balinang and Sinbanan planned the assassination. Mangaval killed Bolton and also fell victim to the troops. His brother, Calubay, who was also implicated in the conspiracy, was killed at the same time. Balinang was arrested August 27. Sinbanan has been located and his arrest is expected soon.

FINANCIER DIES.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 16.—John H. Michener, prominent in financial circles, president of the Clearing House association, president of the Bank of North America and the oldest member of the board of city trusts, died today, aged 85 years.

Fall Suits and Topcoats

A splendid fall and winter display of the best clothing maker's art [illegible] awaits your visit. Only those makers whose reputation [illegible] products [illegible] are found at this store. [illegible] fall season finds the styles of suits the snappiest [illegible] pleasure to see. We [illegible] ingly commend our [illegible] clothing to [illegible] wishes to be [illegible] properly clothed.

Prices $12.50 to $30

THE HUB
18-20 S. TEJON ST.
MEN'S AND BOYS' OUTFITTERS

U. S. ABLE TO SEND FORCE OF 4,000 TO CUBA

(Continued from Page One.)

was unable to get the names of those two cruisers as they steamed out to sea. The wind at the capes was blowing thirty-six miles an hour from the northeast and there was a heavy sea on.

A draft of marines from League Island arrived here this morning and were assigned to the Tacoma. Two hours later the cruiser was steaming out of this harbor for Cuba. A draft of marines from Boston also arrived today and were assigned to join the men on the cruiser Newark, which is still at this yard, but making every preparation for an early departure.

12-YEAR-OLD BOY KILLED IN WRECK

PIQUA, O., Sept. 16.—A collision occurred here today between a heavily loaded Panhandle freight train and a Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton excursion train bound from Cincinnati to Lima.

Both trains were eastbound. The excursion train was standing on the siding awaiting orders, the engine being partially on the main track. The engineer of the freight train did not note this fact until he was too near to avoid the crash. He evidently lost control of his engine and it struck the excursion train engine, tearing it loose from the coaches and carrying it a distance of 200 yards, entirely across the bridge spanning the Miami river.

Lester Eicher, a 12-year-old boy, jumped from the passenger train and was killed. Two other young men, one a brother of the Eicher lad, were severely injured.

WILL AND [illegible] [illegible] EXPOSITION.

SEATTLE, Sept. 16.—Henry L. Reed, director of publicity of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition, today announced that President James J. Hill and President Howard Elliott, of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railroads, respectively, had advised him that they would subscribe for 5,000 shares of the company stock of the exposition. This represents an investment of $25,000 each.

ELBERT COUNTY FAIR.

September 19 and 20, at Elbert. Special train via Colorado & Southern, on 20th at 8.00 a. m. Round trip rate $1.20 on 18, 19 and 20. Tickets limited to 21st.

FREDERICK ROTHERMEL, BROKER, FOUND DEAD

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 16.—Frederick L. Rothermel, a partner and elder brother of William G. Rothermel, the investment bond broker who committed suicide six weeks ago by taking cyanide of potassium at a time when his financial affairs were at a crisis, was found dead at his home today. The circumstances were similar to those surrounding his brother's death and the coroner has ordered an investigation. Rothermel was apparently in good health when he retired last night.

ASK THAT ROBBERS OF CITY BE PROSECUTED

MACON, Ga., Sept. 16.—United States District Attorney Marion Erwin of Macon has been requested by Major Gillette, chief of the Philadelphia filtration bureau and recently in charge of the United States works at Savannah, to prosecute the cases against the men alleged to have robbed the city of Philadelphia through official irregularities. Mr. Erwin was special counsel for the government in the Greene-Gaynor-Eaddie fraud cases of Savannah.

ELBERT COUNTY ON PARADE.

Third annual fair September 19 and 20, at Elbert. Special Colorado & Southern train at 8:00 a. m. on Thursday, September 20. Rate $1.20 on 18, 19 and 20. Tickets limited to 21.

BAND OF EXPERT COINERS FOUND

POLICE OF PARIS DISCOVER COUNTERFEITERS HAVING INTERNATIONAL CONNECTION—50 ARRESTED.

PARIS, Sept. 16.—The police today discovered a band of expert coiners having international connection, and fifty members of it were arrested, including several Latin quarter students whose parents hold high official positions. The students are implicated for having passed the money, most of which was in 10 and 20-franc pieces.

The process used by the counterfeiters was an almost perfect one, the coins being [illegible] of gold dust. It is [illegible] have been passed during [illegible] together. The band operated in England and Germany and was making preparations to open branches in Chicago and Buenos Ayres.

THREE ARE KILLED IN PREMATURE EXPLOSION.

WINNIPEG, Man., Sept. 16.—By a premature explosion of dynamite this afternoon at a railroad camp eighteen miles from Kenora three men were blown to pieces. Fragments of their bodies were picked up thirty feet away.

ROOT BOUND FOR PANAMA.

LIMA, Peru, Sept. 16.—The United States cruiser Charleston, with Secretary Root on board, left Callao tonight for Panama.

More than 2,000 persons participated in the municipal ball in honor of Secretary Root Saturday night.

MIDLAND BAND AT NORTH PARK TONIGHT

The Midland band will play at North park tonight. Following is the program:

March, "Sylvie" .... O'Connor
Selection from "The Sho-Gun" (By request) .... Luders
Fantasia on "My Old Kentucky Home" .... Dalbey
(With Variations for all Instruments).
Overture, "Nabucodonosor" .... Verdi
Police Patrol, "Bluecoats on Parade" .... Edward Merrit
(Coming. Passing reviewing stand. Going).

INTERMISSION.

"Spring Song" .... Mendelssohn
Echoes from the "Metropolitan Opera House" .... Tobani
Containing gems from "La Reine de Saba," "Tannhauser," "Nibelungen," "Pagliacci," "Invitation a la Valse," "Cavalleria Rusticana," "Second Hungarian Rhapsody."
Comic, "The Band-didn't-strike" (By request) .... Dalbey
"Bouncing Betty" .... Carl Balfour

IF IT'S A REPUTATION
you are after, White's Cream Vermifuge has a world wide reputation as the best of all worm destroyers, and for its tonic influence on weak and unthrifty children. It improves their digestion and assimilation of their food, strengthens their nervous system and restores them to health and vigor natural to a child. If you want a healthy, happy child, get a bottle of White's Cream Vermifuge. Sold by Hefley-Arcularius Drug Co.

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Glasses fitted. Broken lenses duplicated
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Weaver, Karcher & Weaver, Refined Comedy Skit, "Mistaken Identity." George Yeoman, "Just a German Jester." Cora Youngblood Corson, Late Feature Soloist, Helen May Butler Band. Jack Harris, Illustrated Song, "While the Old Mill Wheel is Turning." Moving Pictures. Matinee, 3 p. m. Evening, 7:30 to 10 o'clock.

OPERATIONS AVOIDED

Two Grateful Letters from Women Who Avoided Serious Operations. Many Women Suffering from Like Conditions Will Be Interested.

When a physician tells a woman, suffering from female trouble, that an operation is necessary it, of course, frightens her.

The very thought of the operating table and the knife strikes terror to her heart. As one woman expressed it, when told by her physician that she must undergo an operation, she felt that her death knell had sounded.

Our hospitals are full of women who are there for just such operations!

It is quite true that these troubles may reach a stage where an operation is the only resource, but such cases are much rarer than is generally supposed, because a great many women have been cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound after the doctors had said an operation must be performed. In fact, up to the point where the knife must be used to secure instant relief, this medicine is certain to help.

The strongest and most grateful statements possible to make come from women who, by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, have escaped serious operations.

Margrite Ryan, treasurer of St. Andrew's Society, Indianapolis, Ind., writes of her cure as follows:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I cannot find words to express my thanks for the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did me. The doctor said I could not get well unless I had an operation for the trouble from which I suffered. I knew I could not stand the strain of an operation and made up my mind I would be an invalid for life. Hearing how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had saved others from serious operations I decided to try it, and in less than four months I was cured; and words fail to express my thankfulness."

Miss Margret Merkley, of 275 3d Street, Milwaukee, Wis., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"Loss of strength, extreme nervousness, shooting pains through the pelvic organs, cramps, bearing-down pains, and an irritable disposition compelled me to seek medical advice. The doctor, after an examination, said that I had a female trouble and ulceration, and advised an operation as my only hope. To this I strongly objected and I decided as a last resort to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"To my surprise the ulceration healed, all the bad symptoms disappeared, and I am once more strong, vigorous and well; and I cannot express my thanks for what it has done for me."

Serious feminine troubles are steadily on the increase among women—and before submitting to an operation every woman should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and write Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for advice.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been curing the worst forms of female complaints, all functional troubles, inflammation, ulceration, falling and displacements, weakness, irregularities, indigestion and nervous prostration. Any woman who could read the many grateful letters on file in Mrs. Pinkham's office would be convinced of the efficiency of her advice and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills.

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CLARENCE P. DODGE, ... President.
CHARLES T. WILDER . . . . Editor.

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The Gazette is the only newspaper in Colorado . . . which receives the full report of the A. . . Press every day of the week

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1906.

THE SPECTER.

NOT long ago a prominent Democrat of this state said in private conversation, "The thing that makes me hesitate about voting for the Democratic candidate for Governor this year is the specter of the Western Federation of Miners." He is no doubt representative of a good many more who do not express themselves as freely as he.

The Democrats will do well if they do not talk too much about "two years ago." They will try to keep the talk to the one point, that as they claim, Adams was ejected from the Governor's chair on partisan grounds; but if they raise that issue, they cannot avoid raising also the question of how the votes for Adams were obtained, and also what the Democrats and Republicans stood for in that campaign.

It may be said that all danger from the Western Federation has passed away—that the very thoroughness with which Governor Peabody performed his duty has rendered it unnecessary for any other Governor ever to have the same thing to do again. We are not so sure of that. Two years is not a very long time, and very little over two years ago the Independence depot was blown up. There is plenty of dynamite left, and under a weak-kneed administration the plenty of dynamiters who are also left . . . naturally gravitate back to this state. If the Democratic candidate for Governor should be elected, . . . would be boss of the state—Patterson, once the hired attorney of the Federation, and still its friend and counsellor. With him in power, why should they hesitate to come back to Colorado? Why should they hesitate to attempt again to "organize" the . . .? Why should they hesitate to do . . . of the things they did in former years?

. . . people are naturally optimistic; they want to . . . on the bright side of everything; they tend . . . to minimize than to magnify a possible danger; but they have had . . . pretty severe lessons in the character and manners of the . . . Federation, and they don't want any more. It is perhaps possible that a return of the reign of terror . . . not be feared, but it is a big risk to take, and . . . that is entirely unnecessary.

THE END OF TREPOFF.

THE only surprising thing about the dispatches from Russia announcing the end of General Trepoff is that he died a natural death. In the light of his long record as an oppressor of the people, particularly during the last two years, this certainly was not to be expected. The fighting revolutionists have time and again sentenced him to death, and have made several attempts on his life, all of which were unsuccessful, but to them there is a grim satisfaction in the knowledge that his end was hastened by the never-ending fear of assassination in which he lived.

Trepoff was the most conspicuous example in our time of the aggressive, ruthless, reactionary Russian soldier. He believed implicitly in the divine right of the Czar to rule his people as he might see fit, holding over them the absolute power of life and death, treating them like so many cattle if it pleased his fancy—in short, owning them as a man owns a domestic animal. Holding these views, Trepoff regarded it as his patriotic duty to suppress rigorously any attempt by the people to gain greater privileges than they already enjoyed. When a popular demonstration broke out in the city or province of which he happened to be governor he set about quelling it in the same spirit that an animal tamer would show in quelling a cage full of tigers which had unexpectedly broken loose. With him there was no temporizing, no argument, no compromise. The people must either be good or be shot, and usually it was his pleasure to have a few of them shot.

It is not surprising that such a man came to be known as "The Butcher," and that his very name was hated by every liberty-loving Russian just as, a few years ago, the name of "Butcher" Weyler was hated by every liberty-loving Cuban. Likewise, it is the most natural thing in the world that the Russians should have exerted themselves to put him out of the way. Countless plots to kill him were formed, and several times since the beginning of the present era of revolutionist activity would-be assassins got near enough to him to explode bombs or shoot at him with revolvers. But Trepoff seemed to bear a charmed life, for every time he escaped uninjured. The attempts on his life did not turn him from his course, though he fully expected that his enemies would get him sometime.

That such a man should live past the half-century mark and then die in his bed from natural causes is truly remarkable. His passing is a severe loss to the government, but it has given renewed hope to the fighting revolutionists. Some new reactionist will take this place and perhaps display the same cruelty, but hardly the same ability.

UNITED ACTION.

THE LEGISLATIVE conventions that were held in Denver Thursday pledged their candidates to . . . be bound by a Republican caucus of the . . . of the legislature, as to the choice of a United States Senator. This is a sensible thing to do, and we hope the example thus set will be followed . . . that the matter may be settled as soon as the legislature meets, and not on the floor of the Joint Assembly, but in the Republican caucus. The selection of a Senator has more than once been permitted to take up a large part of the session of the legislature, and no time was left to devote to the careful consideration of new measures or amendment of old ones. Last session nearly the whole time of the legislature was taken up with the contest over the Governorship. At the coming session with the new legislation demanded by both platforms, all the time there is should be utilized. Reform measures are especially hard to frame in such a way as to avoid the pitfalls that always line the way in an advance movement, and some of those which are proposed will have to be threshed out pretty thoroughly if they are to do more good than harm.

There is a strong movement visible to take the nomination of Senators out of the hands of the legislatures and give it to the people at the primaries or the polls. The legislatures still have to do the actual electing, of course, so long as the Constitution remains as it is; but the matter can practically be put back to the people by making a custom of obeying the will of the people as previously expressed. Originally the Presidential electors were intended not only to elect, but to nominate, the President; but it is many years now since they have exercised any personal choice at all—they merely register the will of their constituents. When it is the same way in regard to the election of Senators, our legislatures will be mere machines, so far as this one duty is concerned, and it will take only a few hours of their time to discharge this function. Until some such custom prevails, however, there is no better way to follow than to hold a party caucus and have all the members abide by the action of the majority. This is the method pursued in practically all of the states which are not experimenting with newer methods.

Colorado Comment

BIG POLITICAL PARTIES CONTRASTED.

From the Denver Rocky Mountain Herald.

Just notice in the coming campaign, and see if the Democrats do not point to what they expect or promise to do, while the Republicans point with pride to what they have done. It has been the same way for many years; it is a characteristic of the two parties that seems unchangeable. Beyond a carping criticism of what the Republicans have done, the Democrats never have anything to offer except promises of what what they say they intend to do. They have been in power sometimes, but somehow they never point with pride to what they accomplished while they were in office. They can't—it isn't there.

WILL REDUCE WRECKS TO MINIMUM.

From the Pueblo Chieftain.

The Rio Grande railroad is preparing to install a new set of rules regulating all employes of the operating department, and the men for several days have been busily engaged in taking the examinations. The new rules went into effect September 1. All told the new rules affect 1,200 employes. The examination is an exhaustive one, and the list embraces 496 different questions. The examination takes up from one to two days' time, and the men take advantage of all their spare time at present in completing the work. The new rules are going into effect as the result of a number of disastrous wrecks experienced by the road in the past two years, and every effort will be made in the future to educate the employes of the road to such an extent that the wrecks and accidents will be reduced to a minimum.

THE STATE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

From the Golden Globe.

The population at the State Industrial school is 281 boys, and the officers and employes will probably foot up enough to run considerably over 300. Since Superintendent Fred Paddleford assumed charge of the institution, everything has run smooth, and we doubt whether there is a similar school in the United States that is conducted with more harmony, skill and success than Colorado's Industrial school. This school is, sad to say, a necessity, for there are hundreds of unfortunate boys, who, with . . . criminal instincts, must be restrained and taught the way to an honorable manhood, in order that society may be protected and reformation where possible be effected. The subsequent history of scores upon scores of boys who have been in the school, and gone out into the world as good citizens, would make a book of very much interest. Saving a boy from a criminal life is a work that has heaven's blessing, and the applause of all good people. Superintendent Paddleford will find his reward, has found it, for there is a constantly increasing company of boys and young men who arise and call him blessed. They will be his sheaves at the great harvest time.

THE "TREATING" HABIT.

From the Manitou Record.

Despite the earnest efforts of the Prohibitionists, the amount of beer consumed in this country was 100,000,000 gallons more than in the previous year, and the consumption of spirituous liquors was greater by 7,250,000 gallons. These figures are convincing that the demon drink is on the increase and that some other method must be adopted before it can be wiped out. Legislation to curtail the production and prevent the entry of intoxicants has proven futile in several states and the "smashing" procedure of Mrs. Carry Nation is doing more harm than good to the cause of temperance. The American custom of "treating" is the chief cause for the ever increasing consumption of liquors, and if this silly custom were stamped out, the liquor traffic would receive a most crushing blow. If the Prohibitionists will unite in securing a law which will forbid this custom it will result in more good a thousand times over than all their efforts in the past combined. This custom of "treating" in this country is the root of the drink evil and, once removed, the cause of temperance will be greatly advanced. The next necessary step is to place the production of intoxicants under rigid government inspection, thus insuring an absolutely pure article on the market.

THE BOY IN THE HOME.

From the Elizabeth (Gilbert County) Banner.

The teaching should not be all on the girls' side of the house. There are lessons the boys should learn, and learn thoroughly. In many homes where the mother is almost a nervous wreck from overwork the boys are given nothing to do, and run about the streets out of sheer restlessness. They should not be allowed to lie in bed until called for breakfast, but should be one of the first out of bed. Teach them it is but fair to wait on themselves. Teach them to prepare vegetables, to cook simple foods, to scour shelves, to black stoves, make beds and sweep and dust, and put their rooms in order. Teach them that it is as much their duty to keep their rooms tidy as it is for their sister to look after hers. They should know how to handle a needle and thread, to mend rips and tears on the sewing machine, to replace the books taken from the book shelves, to fold and lay in its place the paper they read; to shake the rugs, to dust the furniture and do the "fetch and carry" work that every home must have done. Teach them to be considerate of others, not only as to border bearing, but in all work or worry. Boys should be taught to take the part of the weaker ones in all the battles of life. If the mother would begin with the boy when he is still in dresses, allowing him to do little kindnesses and setting him . . . tasks, thus saving herself many a step, he would hardly be ashamed to help her when he gets older. Compared with mother's weak arms, the boy's strength is magnificent. Do not wait until he is in his teens to begin the lessons, for he will rebel hotly against "girl's work" then, no matter how much you may need him. But teach him that the home is as much his as that of his little sister, and that you look to him, even more than her, for its happiness, and, dear mother, he will seldom fail you.

LIEUT. PIKE'S DIARY

For One Hundred Years Ago Today

Wednesday, 17th September—Marched early and struck the main southeast branch of the Kansas river at nine o'clock; it appeared to be twenty-five or thirty yards wide and is navigable in the flood seasons. We passed and proceeded six miles to a small stream, to breakfast. Game getting scarce, our provisions began to run low. Marched about two o'clock, and encamped about sun down on another large branch. Killed one buffalo. Distance advanced, twenty-one miles.

Press Opinions

HETTY GREEN IN HARSH MOOD.

From the Milwaukee Sentinel.

Mrs. Hetty Green, that Russell Sage in petticoats whose temper has all the acridity of a green persimmon without its prospect of sweetening, has been saying very harsh things of New York "society." Charged by some wag with attempting to break into fashionable uppertendom, Aunt Hetty tartly retorts that she is not anxious for any of their company, "since the sets in New York are living in a worse manner that the people of Sodom and Gomorrah did, and I know it." People who delight in monkey dinners, provide their poodles with visiting cards and rejoice in Harry Lehr, can hardly be downright wicked. They haven't the brains. However, Aunt Hetty is wise in eschewing the company of the smart set. It would cost a lot of money.

REPUBLICAN DOOM PRONOUNCED.

From the Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

Has the Republican party been giving serious thought to . . . ? Does it realize the dreadful fate that is in store for it? If not, here is something to make it stop and think: "The American voters will no longer be bluffed. Already you can hear the pitter-patter of their tramping feet as they march into line for 1908. And when these pitter-patters meet the stand-patters there will be a clitter-clatter of the standpatters as they kintercanter to overwhelming defeat." Thus saith Judge Skiles, temporary chairman of the Democratic convention. It is a fine specimen of the kind of oratory that terrifies the enemy. Will the Repubicans now have the hardihood to put a national ticket in the field?

DISASTER IN THE NAVY.

From the Baltimore Sun.

Two hundred and sixty-six men lost their lives in the blowing up of the battleship Maine, while the total casualties of the navy in the Spanish-American war amounted to only a fraction of this number. As the Maine was destroyed by a torpedo from without, this cannot be classed as an "accident." In the disaster to the torpedo boat Winslow, in the harbor of Cardenas, Ensign Worth Bagley and several men lost their lives, and Ensign Bagley was the only officer of the line killed in action during the war. Though there were a few casualties in the fight of the marines at Caimanera, and the cutting of the cable at Cienfuegos, the losses were inconsiderable. In the battle of Manila Bay, when Dewey destroyed Montojo's fleet, the total losses were six men wounded. Though the American vessels were subjected to a hot fire from the big guns of Cervera's cruisers, the losses in the battle of Santiago were one man killed and ten wounded.

In the explosion during target practice on the Missouri, two years ago, 26 men were killed. In the blowing up of the boilers of the Bennington, in which between 50 and 60 men were killed, out of the 190 men on board, only 80 escaped uninjured.

There have been numerous lower accidents in the navy, such as the blowing off of . . . of guns and the grounding of vessels. Since the beginning of the present year we have witnessed the spectacle of the collision of the Kentucky and the Alabama while in the very simple evolution of sailing out of New York harbor.

The Bennington disaster was shown to be due to almost criminal carelessness in the continued use of boilers that were known to be defective and dangerous. The Missouri explosion appears to have been due to too great haste in firing the big guns. But the collision in New York harbor has never been satisfactorily explained.

Could not each one of these disasters have been avoided by the adoption of ordinary precaution?

Though we glory in the exploits of our navy, and it is properly the object of greatest national pride, there are many who will agree with Congressman Hepburn, who in a recent speech in the house of representatives declared that there are . . . defects in the navy that demand correction.

Near to Nature

SIDE LINE FOR THE SUMMER.

From the Turtle Valley (Minn.) Times.

Frankie Lee will peddle perfume this summer when not hoeing corn.

WOULD LIKE TO BUTT IN.

From the Clinton (N. C.) Democrat.

When we see so many young men with their hair parted in the middle and hanging down over their foreheads so as to obscure every trace of intellect, and so many young women with their hair all frizzly, frowsly and flopping around over their faces in fifty diferent directions, we just want to have a say.

OUT FOR A FAST RUN.

From the Newbern (N. C.) Journal.

Our friend Mr. Deppe of Deppe, N. C., came here a few days ago and took us out to ride. Now, we are very fond of riding and we very readily got on board and out of town we went at the rate of about thirty miles an hour; now we don't want any of that kind of riding, for we came back minus a hat and umbrella, and if our pants had not been belted on I guess we would have lost them. No more automobile stunts, thanks.

TRUMPET BLAST OF DEFIANCE.

From the Waukomis (Okla.) Hornet.

For the past week or so many of the territorial papers have been firing at the Hornet man. Some with bouquets and kind words and others with words that were not so kind, some are complimentary and some are not, some try to be funny and others are stinking mean insinuating. Go on boys, if you think there is no hereafter. For kind words we are thankful, the other fellows "know not what they do." We have been in the business too long to take notice of the little popguns that are fired by pretending newspaper men who know not the first principle of brotherly love.

HUNGRY FIRESIDES.

From the Waynesville (O.) Gazette.

Ere long now the atmosphere will be impregnated with the delicious aroma of old parsnips and new onions—delicacies sufficient to satiate the appetite of the most fastidious . . . Every fireside in the city will have an opportunity for the enjoyment of these equisites and appetites filled to satiety.

THE LATEST FROM SHAWANO COUNTY.

From the Shawano (Wis.) Journal.

Ed Maszowski of Lacey is running the cheese factory until our cheesemaker returns.

Mrs. B. Trzcinski and daughter Helen have arrived from their visit at Chicago.

F. K. . . . bought out the general store of J. A. Peplinski and is at present in his store, but will move to one of the new stores formerly owned by J. A. Peplinski.

Frank Kurowski was seen in our village last week.

John Zywiecke's team made a business trip to Green Bay Monday.

The pile drivers are busy driving pile within a half a mile of here.

New Orthography Is Really Old

FINANCED BY CARNAGIE AND ADOPTED BY PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT, THE PHONETIC SPELLING CRUSADE HAS TAKEN A NEW LEASE OF LIFE.

From the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Last March Andrew Carnegie, the giver of libraries, announced his interest in the spelling reform movement which has been struggling for recognition for a generation. In a characteristic manner he gave proof of his interest by becoming the financial prop to the missionaries who were trying to popularize a simplified and uniform method of orthography.

The announcement was greeted by men of letters with horror; those gentlemen who are learned in philology expressed their delight, and the paragraphers found an old and wellworn subject galvanized into life. Then the subject, having endured for the span allotted to wonders, was believed to have passed into oblivion. But it had not. It was believed to be impossible, and, consequently, its terrors were not particularly to be dreaded. But when, a week ago, President Roosevelt returned to the subject and by his sign manual actually breathed life into it, both sides of the Atlantic gave voice to a protest whose echo has not yet died away.

Mr. Roosevelt has ordered a small dose of improved spelling, evidently under the belief that it will whet the appetite for a whole bottle. Consequently only 300 words have been adopted for use in the messages which may emanate from the White House. He has instructed Public Printer Stillings to conform with the recommendations of the spelling reform committee in printing his official documents. Many of the spellings adopted by Mr. Roosevelt have long been familiar by common usage. The word jail, for instance, has not been otherwise spelled by an American writer these last 50 years. For the great part, the new orthography authorised by the president has to do with dropping the ue in words like catalogue, or the me in words like programme, or in dropping other phonetically useless letters. In some cases, as fantasy for phantasy, the new method certainly will not impress the present generation with its air of novelty; and the same remark is applicable to the adoption of the anglicised ter ending for the French tre in words like center, theater, which are more or less in harmony with modern practice.

Arouses Protest.

That a loud protest from England against the innovation should be heard is not at all remarkable when it is recalled how tenaciously British writers hold to such spellings as colour. The American objections are of quite a different character and apply chiefly to those offensive looking words deprived of their ornamental but familiar finales. Pur does not seem to convey to the mind quite the same idea that pure does, and it seems, indeed, melancholy deprived of its final, if useless, vowel. But in such a ruthless attack on words like through, thoroughly, which, under the reformed code, become thru, thoroly and thruout, even the American writer winces.

Advocates of the new orthography, of course, have their arguments for advocating the change. One of these, apart from that of consistency and uniformity, is the incontrovertable argument that the reformed spelling is economical. There would be a great saving in space on the printed page, or, for that matter, on the written sheet. But there are many other economies that are not practiced for the same reason that has retarded general interest in phonetic spelling—distastefulness to the eye.

Economy of the New Spelling.

The economy supposed to be insured by the adoption of reformed spelling, that is the 3,000 words recommended by the philologists, is delightfully exploited in a report of the Pennsylvania Commission on Reformed Orthography, of which Professor Francis A. March, of Lafayette college, was chairman.

"If we trace the saving of money," runs that report, "to the people from the use of simple spelling in all printing and writing, it is plainly very great. All books may cost one-sixth less. The Encyclopaedia Britannica would make 20 volumes instead of 24 and cost $24 less. Newspapers would save one column in six. One-sixth would be saved in all writings, manuscripts of books and periodicals, records of courts, deeds, wills and other legal documents, sermons of preachers, books of merchants and other men of business and in correspondence of all sorts. One-sixth of the labor of writing is well worth saving."

And yet it seems an awful price to pay for consistency.

Almost before English could properly be said to be a distinct language an attempt was made to have something like uniformity in spelling adopted. The most notable example of this craving for a logical system of orthography is to be found in the Ormulum, a series of metrical homilies or sermons by Orm who appears to have lived in the East Midlands of England about the year 1200. His great work contains about 22,000 lines, and he advises his future copyists to follow his spelling and meter in these words:

"And whoso shall will to write this book again another time, I bid him that he write it rightly, so as this book teacheth him, entirely as it is upon this first pattern, with all such rhymes as here are set, with just as many words, and that he look well that he write a letter twice where it upon this book is written in that wise."

Orm's Book.

Whether Orm's book ever was copied is not known, for the only manuscript of it in existence bears evidence of being the original. His caution to the copyists was well taken, for they were, in the main, the authors of arbitrary orthography which has crept into the language. The first printers, then considered only as mechanical copyists, followed the slipshod methods of the scriveners, and Caxton especially was responsible for some of the ornamental and unsounded vowels

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sidered only as mechanical copyists, followed the slipshod methods of the scriveners, and Caxton, especially, was responsible for some of the ornamental and unsounded vowels which still adhere to some of our English words.

Orm, however, is considered as the original apostle of spelling reform, although John Hart, of Chester, in 1569, wrote a treatise on the subject. Certainly it was needed, for even as late as Shakespeare's time uniformity in spelling had taken root.

In this country Franklin, interested in everything, naturally took an interest in spelling reform, which he advocated. He was no radical, however, and while, in his artless way, he pointed out the inconsistence which ought to follow the adoption of phonetic spelling, his own orthography conformed to the custom of his age.

Webster on Doctor Johnson.

The first serious scientific attempt to make the orthography of words uniform was made by Noah Webster in his Dictionary of the English Language, first issued in 1828. To Webster's dictionary can be traced that so-called American spelling which has since annoyed our English cousins. He pointed out the inconsistencies of his predecessors, Doctor Johnson especially being singled out as a horrible example.

"Soon after the arrival of letters in Europe," he remarked, English writers began to borrow words from the French and Italian, and usually with some little alteration of the orthography. Thus they wrote authour, embassadour, predecessour, ancestour, successour, using our for the Latin termination or the French eur, and writing similar words, in like manner, though not of Latin or French origin. What motive could induce them to write these words, and errour, honour, favour, inferiour, etc., in this manner, following neither the Latin nor the French, I cannot conceive. But this orthography continued down to the seventeenth century, when the u began to be rejected from certain words of this class, and at the beginning of the last century many of these words were written ancestor, author, error, etc., as they are now written. But favor, honor, labor, candor, ardor, terror, vigor, inferior, superior and a few others were written with u, and Johnson introduced this orthography in his dictionary. Nothing in language is more mischievous than the mistakes of a great man. It is not easy to understand why a man, whose professed object was to reduce the language to some regularity, should write author without u and error and honour with it! That he should write but inferiority and superiority without it! Vigour with u and vigorous and invigorate without. Inferiour, superiour with us, but inferiority and superiority without it. Strange as it is, this inconsistency runs through his work, and his authority has been the means of continuing it among his admirers to this day."

For Scientific Spelling.

Webster desired uniformity and regularity, and his was the first dictionary in the language which had the merit of consistency. But the spelling reform movement desires to go further than Webster. Regularity is all right in its way, the reformers say, but they want unsounded vowels discarded, the ornamental letters chopped off or eliminated phonetic spelling in short, as well as scientific orthography. The first to show the utility of phonetic spelling was the late Sir Isaac Pitman, who, in 1837, published his first system of phonography, a rapid, legible method of "shorthand" writing upon which every successful modern shorthand scheme has been founded.

For thirty years Professor March has been prominently identified with the scientific spelling reform movement. "This reformation of the spelling in English is no new thing," he was recently quoted as saying. "It has been carried on for centuries. A living language must always be undergoing revision. The English tongue has nearly 400,000 words, some of which have never been pronounced. Such words owe their origin to scientists, who find out something and then go to the Greek for the thing which is the nearest to it, and from that compound a word after a fashion of their own.

"You ask if the English language will ever become phonetic? Perhaps not absolutely so, but we shall from year to year be getting nearer to it. The knocking out of silent and useless letters in words will help. We do not expect to make the language perfect, but we may make it nearly so.

"The great difficulty to overcome in carrying out such a reform is to get the people to realize that the language has been undergoing revision for years. The Bible and Shakespeare, which are referred to as being the sources of true English, have been revised through successive editions, so that the spelling in which they are now printed bears little resemblance in many cases to the orthography of the original.

Gradual Reformation.

"Dr. Murray, editor of a great English dictionary, says the whole history of written languages is a record of gradual reformation. 'The slightest glance,' he writes, at the orthography of Shakespeare, Bunyan or the Bible of the seventeenth century will show even the most ignorant person what an immense amount of spelling reform has been done since them. To take at random a single instance—Psalm cvi—forty-eight verses, as printed in 1611 differs in 116 spellings from that printed in 1579.

The first chapter of Genesis differs in 135 spellings from the same version as printed in 1611, 175 differences in thirty-one verses although the same version word for word. Yet there are persons, some certainly fools only—but some, I fear, knaves, who when spelling reform is mentioned, shriek, 'You are going to alter our language,' the fools not knowing, the knaves pretending not to know, that the spelling in which they read these works Milton, Shakespeare and the Bible—is already a greatly reformed spelling."

Professor Lounsbury, of Yale, one most insistent in his adherence to the standard of usuage in words, is usually considered as a conservative, but he believes there is necessity for reforming our spelling.

"Of all civilized languages," said he, "English is the worst spelled in Christendom." Originally phonetic, it is a combination of two different systems. It has been so modified that now the English-speaking peoples have lost the phonetic sense. One of the best proofs of this is the ridiculous attempts which writers make when they attempt to spell phonetically. I have derived much amusement from reading the phonetic satires on the proposed simplification of spelling, for they show that the men who composed them had not the faintest idea of how to express sounds by means of the printed characters.

The Forty Sounds in English.

"There are in English forty sounds and only twenty characters which must be used in writing them. Many of the letters are therefore used in different ways. The sounds are the real life of the language. The letters are easily reduced to twenty; considering that 'x' is really 'ks,' that 'q' is 'cw,' that 'w' is a double 'uu,' and that 'k' and 'c' and 'c' and 's' are interchangeable. Some of the characters which were once used to supply this very need have entirely disappeared. There are no symbols now for such sounds as 'th' in 'thin,' and 'th' in 'then,' although in earlier texts they were expressed by digraphs.

"Many changes have in the centuries taken place in the pronunciation of English, and as a result we have spellings which stand for sounds which are no longer employed. The phonetic sense has been almost destroyed, and spelling has become a matter of authority—an arbitray thing—an act of memory. The consonants alone have remained faithful; the vowels have gone to the dogs."

Such men as the editor of the Century Dictionary, Dr. Benjamin E. Smith; the etymological editor of the same publication, Dr. C. F. G. Scott, and the Rev. Dr. Isaac K. Funk, the publisher and editor in chief of the Standard Dictionary, look kindly upon the proposed reforms and have become among the zealous advocates of a simpler spelling. They have all joined the Simplified Spelling board and are taking an active part in the plans of the campaign of education in behalf of an easier spelling.

And what is Mr. Carnegie's opinion? Well, he believes it is conservative and even humanitarian. "The organized effort I have agreed to finance is not revolutionary," he says—"far from it. Its action will be conservative. Word after word, it will endeavor to improve the spelling, and the language, slowly of course, but hastening the pace, if possible, that is all. The editors who are disposed to ridicule the effort themselves use words, and especially spellings, which their predecessors of a century ago would have denounced as degrading to literature. The editors of the next century will in turn marvel at the uncouth spelling of our present scribes."

LIGHT DRAWN . . .

Familiar Expressions in Holy Writ Defined by an Authority.

From the Ram's Horn.

A day's journey was about twenty-three and one-fifth miles.

A Sabbath day's journey was about an English mile.

A cubit was nearly twenty-two inches.

A hand's breadth is equal to three and five-eighths inches.

A finger's breadth is equal to one inch.

A shekel of silver was about fifty cents.

A shekel of gold was $8.

A talent of silver was $1,500.

A piece of silver, or a penny, was thirteen cents.

A farthing was three cents.

A mite was less than a quarter of a cent.

A gerah was a cent.

An epah, or bath, contains seven gallons and five pints.

A hin was one gallon and two pints.

A firkin was seven pints.

An omer was six pints.

OLDEST CHRISTIAN PRELATE.

On June 18 the oldest prelate in Christendom, Dr. Daniel Murphy, Roman Catholic archbishop of Hobart, the capital of Tasmania, entered on his ninety-second year. Born in Cork on the day on which the battle of Waterloo was fought, Dr. Murphy was ordained in 1838, volunteered for the Indian mission, and toward the close of 1845 was nominated by Pope Gregory XVI. as bishop of a new diocese in Hyderabad. He labored in India for a couple of decades, and was then translated to Tasmania by Pius IX. His health was supposed to have been undermined by twenty years' hard work in India at the time of his transference to Tasmania, so that the Tasmanians are particularly proud of him as a splendid testimonial to the recuperative qualities of their delightful climate.

DIFFICULTIES OF TUNNELING.

The engineers in charge of the Pennsylvania railroad tunnel now being constructed under the East river at New York have begun to meet the danger of "blowouts" in the tunnel by "blanketing" the river bottom. The tunnel is filled with compressed air to keep the water from leaking in before the walls are sealed up, and when the head of the tunnel gets too close to the actual river bottom the air forces its way out and there is a small geyser or blowout on the surface of the river. It is to prevent this that the "blanket" or reinforcement of the river bottom is being laid along the line of the tunnel. The "blanket consists of clay.

MICE TO GUARD A TUNNEL.

The Arlberg tunnel which is six and three-eighths miles long, is guarded with the greatest care. Not only is it patrolled several times a day but white mice are kept in it so that any change of atmosphere may be called attention to by their squeaking. Mice form part of the crew of submarines and have similar duties. They notice changes much more quickly than human beings.

AFRICANS A SNEEZELESS RACE

It is a peculiar fact that Africans never sneeze. Neither do their descendants, if they be pure-blooded, although domiciled in other parts of the earth.

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Made for us alone,

in their best manner by Stein-Bloch, sack business suits. Smart, correct in cut and fashioned by the most knowing journeymen tailors in America. Mostly dark shades in scores of patterns, all confined and selected by us from the original cloths before cutting.

Holbrook & Perkins

MIDLAND'S EARNINGS LARGE; WESTERN ROADS NEED CARS

The Colorado Midland railway, which a few years ago was believed to be a nonpaying proposition, has just issued its annual report, showing gross earnings of $2,132,665 for the fiscal year ending June 30 last. The gross earnings exceeded those of the fiscal year of 1905 by $158,202, and the operating expenses were decreased by $44,028. The net earnings for the year just ended were $604,755, an increase of $202,231 over 1905. The increase in business comes from both passenger and freight business.

Following are the figures for the fiscal years 1905 and 1906:

Gross earnings, 1905, $1,974,463; 1906, $2,132,665; increase, $158,202.

Operation expenses 1905, $1,571,938; 1906, $1,527,910; decrease, $44,028.

Net earnings, 1905, $402,524; 1906, $604,755; increase, $202,231.

Income on securities in treasury, 1905, $34,296; 1906, $38,955; increase, $3,659.

Total net income, 1905, $436,920; 1906, $642,811; increase, $205,891.

Although the above figures speak volumes for the prosperity of the road, the business could have been greatly increased had the Midland been able to secure more cars for its freight traffic. The enormous increase in ore, coal and all kinds of fruit, sugar beet and vegetable shipments during the year has resulted in the largest output in the history of the state. Usually the railroads are able to secure in an emergency extra cars from other roads, but the movement of the heavy grain crops this year has resulted in the withdrawal from Colorado of all foreign cars.

The Midland could have used 300 more cars during the last few months, and would still be able to use them to advantage could they be found.

The Colorado and Southern road purchased 2,000 freight cars and 30 locomotives during the year and every car is in use, with some shippers crying for more equipment. The Denver and Rio Grande railroad also is in need of equipment, and Vice President C. H. Schlacks went to Chicago a few days ago to borrow cars from eastern lines. In this he was successful, and traffic is moving more easily on that road. The Rio Grande has more than 20,000 of its own freight cars in use, in addition to 255 locomotives for freight service.

The Colorado and Southern has 9,000 freight cars and 100 freight locomotives in use, and has borrowed from other lines.

SOCIALISTS PLACE TICKET IN FIELD

Socialists representing several parts of El Paso county held a convention in Carpenters hall, in this city, yesterday, and decided to put a full senatorial, legislative and county ticket in the field. The list of candidates named is as follows:

Sheriff, J. W. Atkins; county clerk, W. C. Smith; county treasurer, W. R. Ennis; county assessor, W. Schlessinger; superintendent of schools, Dr. P. E. Garth; coroner, F. D. Hanecraft; county commissioner, Jacob Foss; county surveyor, C. Hansen; state senator, W. H. Jordan; representatives to state legislature, I. P. Buck, J. C. Williams, Messrs. Simmons, Gurley, Collett and Christian.

J. C. Williams was selected for county committeeman, and Messrs. Stevenson, Reid and Hanecraft as a committee to fill vacancies. The resolution committee reported the following, which was unanimously adopted:

"We, the representatives of the Socialist party of El Paso county, do heartily condemn the action of the Cripple Creek authorities in suppressing and deporting our comrades in that district, and we heartily commend the action of our Denver comrades in their fight for the constitutional right of free speech."

A collection was made at the convention to defray the expenses of the Socialist campaign.

KANSAS-COLORADO SUIT NEARING END

The suit of the state of Kansas against the state of Colorado, over the priority right to the waters of the Arkansas river, will be heard before the United States supreme court at Washington on October 9. The decision following will close the case definitely.

Attorney General N. C. Miller will shortly commence preparing papers and arguments in the case. He will leave for Washington the first week in October, accompanied by Joel F. Vaile and Clyde C. Dawson, attorneys for the state of Colorado, and by Judge David C. Beaman, who filed the brief, and who is counsel for the Colorado Fuel and Iron company, one of the defendants. The latter company claims that the existence of its plant depends largely on the water supply from the Arkansas river.

FOR SALE.

Four choice Navajo blankets for sale cheap. Heath, care of Wilbur Suit Co.

CANON CITY EXCURSION VIA CRIPPLE CREEK

Rate $3.35. Tickets on sale September 19, limited for return to September 22. Via The Short Line to Cripple Creek, Florence & Cripple Creek to Canon City. Two of the world's most famous scenic lines.

Trains leave from Santa Fe station 8:15 and 10:20 a. m.

"THERE'S HEALTH IN EVERY DROP."

Clarified Milk and Cream

IN CLEANLINESS, IN QUALITY, WE SURPASS ALL. PHONE 590 FOR A BOTTLE OF CLEAN MILK.

The Sanitary Dairy Co.

Phone 590. 16-18-20 W. Vermijo St.

GLOWING TRIBUTE TO THE GAZETTE

TYPOGRAPHICAL JOURNAL REPRINTS GAZETTE'S EDITORIAL OF WELCOME AND COMPLIMENTS WRITERS.

The September issue of the Typographical Journal, the official monthly publication of the International Typographical union, with [illegible] over 50,000, contains a number of articles relative to the convention, which was held in Colorado Springs during August. Many of these articles are in the form of letters from correspondents from all parts of the United States and Canada, all of whom speak in glowing terms of the reception accorded the delegates to the convention by the people of Colorado Springs. Several of them dwell on the beautiful scenic attractions of the Pikes Peak region, and all comment upon the hospitable treatment they received while in the city where they had their [illegible] home for aged and invalid members.

J. W. Bramwood, editor of the Journal, in an article acknowledging the greeting and welcome accorded the printers to their home city by The Gazette, reproduces the editorial from The Gazette particularly referred to, and has this to say of the accuracy and completeness of The Gazette's effort in reporting the convention proceedings:

"The convention proceedings were fully and fairly published each day by The Gazette. The officers, delegates, ex-delegates and visitors appreciated the quality and quantity of these daily reports, and were gratified with the evident painstaking of the reporters. Never were the proceedings of such a session handled more satisfactorily, and the convention included the Colorado Springs Gazette in its resolution of thanks for courtesies extended."

Personal Mention

Mrs. H. E. Bassett of Pasadena, Cal., is visiting in this city for a few days on her way east.

Professor Burford, who has for some time been connected with the Ollinger skating rink, leaves tomorrow morning for his home in Wellington, Kas.

Mrs. Earl Cogdell of Granbury, Tex., wife of the owner of the telephone system of that city, and a prominent society leader of Granbury, is visiting in West Colorado Springs for a few weeks. Mrs. Cogdell is stopping at 1320 Washington avenue.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE

Relieves Nervous Disorders

Headache, Insomnia, Exhaustion and Restlessness. Rebuilds the nervous system.

BEAUTIFUL BROADMOOR.

is at the height of its beauty in September. The Hotel and Casino will remain open until October 1, and will be kept up in every detail as in the summer months. Address W. O. Brinker, Broadmoor Hotel, Colorado Springs. Phone 271.

CITY BRIEFS.

WAR OF WORDS Two angry neighbors in the south end of town yesterday afternoon indulged in a loud exchange of uncomplimentary terms, when the arrival of a policeman put an end to the strife. Neither man was arrested.

RECOVERED — Captain Edward Hoffman of the police department, last night was notified that a stray dog had been run over on Pike's Peak avenue and was in agony. Hoffman went to the Mining Exchange building to put an end to the dog's misery, when the animal limped up to him in a friendly manner, apparently but little harmed. His life was spared.

G. G. UTLEY DIES George Gilbert Utley, of Haslington, England, died yesterday morning at the residence of his father-in-law, W. C. Bispham, 2111 North Nevada avenue. Funeral services will be conducted from the Bispham residence at 2 o'clock this afternoon, Rev. A. N. Taft officiating. Interment in Evergreen cemetery will be private, friends being invited to the services at the house.

Trust to Nature.

A great many Americans, both men and women, are thin, pale and puny, with poor circulation, because they have ill-treated their stomachs by hasty eating or too much eating, by consuming alcoholic beverages, or by too close confinement to home, office or factory, and in consequence the stomach must be treated in a natural way before they can rectify their earlier mistakes. The muscles in many such people, in fact in every weary, thin and thin-blooded person, do their work with great difficulty. As a result fatigue comes early, is extreme and lasts long. The demand for nutritive aid is ahead of the supply. To insure perfect health every tissue, bone, nerve and muscle should take from the blood certain materials and return to it certain others. It is necessary to prepare the stomach for the work of taking up from the food what is necessary to make good, rich, red blood. We must go to Nature for the remedy. There were certain roots known to the Indians of this country before the advent of the whites which later came to the knowledge of the settlers and which are now growing rapidly in professional favor for the cure of obstinate stomach and liver troubles. These are found to be safe and yet certain in their cleansing and invigorating effect upon the stomach, liver and blood. These are: Golden Seal root, Queen's root, Stone root, Bloodroot, Mandrake root. Then there is Black Cherrybark. The medicinal principles residing in these native roots when extracted with glycerine as a solvent make the most reliable and efficient stomach tonic and liver invigorator, when combined in just the right proportions, as in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Where there is bankrupt vitality — such as nervous exhaustion, bad nutrition — and thin blood, the body acquires vigor and the nerves, blood and all the tissues feel the favorable effect of this sovereign remedy.

Although some physicians have been aware of the high medicinal value of the above mentioned plants, yet few have used pure glycerine as a solvent and usually the doctors' prescriptions called for the ingredients in varying amounts, with alcohol.

The "Golden Medical Discovery" is a scientific preparation compounded of the glyceric extracts of the above mentioned vegetable ingredients and contains no alcohol or harmful habit-forming drugs.

FROM CRIMINAL TO GOOD CITIZEN

A KIND WORD AND A WARM BREAKFAST DID IT ALL. JOHN HILL REWARDED.

John Hill of Colorado Springs has just received a letter from Mexico [illegible] from a proud young father, who expresses regret that he [illegible] made a year ago [illegible] born, "John Hill" [illegible] is a girl and [illegible] named [illegible] as near to "Hill" as the father [illegible] can get under the [illegible].

Behind the letter is a story of how a kind word and a warm breakfast changed the [illegible] criminal career and put a [illegible] on the right track [illegible].

Three years ago [illegible] stable one morning, Mr. Hill found a "seedy" young stranger sleeping in (Hill's) horses. [illegible] young fellow, who had all the outward appearances of a [illegible] "rough," said that he had [illegible] the stable during the night, and when he awoke, his sense of gratitude [illegible] the owner's horse [illegible] night's lodging. Mr. Hill took the young man to breakfast and afterward gave him several odd jobs [illegible] carpenter shop until he found regular employment.

The young man worked at several jobs for some time in the vicinity of Colorado Springs, but finally told his benefactor that he was going back to Pennsylvania. He started by the same mode of travel that he had used [illegible] to the Springs, beating his way on freight trains.

A year passed and Mr. Hill received a letter saying that the young man had been in a railroad wreck and had both legs broken, but that he had recovered from the injury and had made up his mind to settle down and get married. He said he felt very grateful for what Mr. Hill had done for him and that if he ever had a child it would be named "John Hill."

He also confessed that at the time Mr. Hill had found him cleaning his horse in Colorado Springs he had come from California, where he had just completed an eighteen-months sentence for burglary. He said that he had plans partially completed to commit another burglary, at the time Mr. Hill found him in his stable.

In his letter to Mr. Hill the young man says that he is enjoying a prosperous and happy career, and believes that the warm breakfast that he received in Colorado Springs, when he had expected to be arrested as a vagrant and put on the rock pile, had much to do with leading him to an honorable life and shaping his destiny.

TROOPS RESTING AT FORT LOGAN

WILL REACH THIS CITY FRIDAY AND REMAIN DURING PIKE CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION.

The first detachment of the 1,500 soldiers who will participate in the military maneuvers during the Pike Centennial celebration next week will arrive in this city Friday morning, and will be placed in camp at Broadmoor. The soldiers, consisting of the headquarters band and the First and Second battalions of the Twenty-ninth United States infantry, and six troops of the Fifth cavalry, arrived at Fort Logan, Saturday afternoon, having marched from the maneuver camp at Islay, Wyo., where the Fort Logan soldiers are now located.

The First and Second battalions, in command of Colonel Lockwood, arrived at Fort Logan at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, having traveled 22 miles during the day, and a total of 132 miles during their seven days' journey. The headquarters band accompanied this party.

Troops F, H, I, K, L and M of the Fifth cavalry, in command of Major Foster, arrived at 5:30 o'clock on the same afternoon. The troops took six days to make the journey, traveling via Boulder, and making 38 miles on the last day.

The Twelfth battery of field artillery, with Captain Sturgiss in command, did not arrive until yesterday, the heavy guns necessitating slower progress.

Roughly estimating, there will be 800 cavalry, 600 infantry and 100 artillery at the Pike celebration.

NEW ELKS CLUB

LEADVILLE LODGE TO MODEL BUILDING AFTER THAT OWNED BY NO. 309.

Leadville Elks are considering building a lodge room which will be in many respects a duplicate of that owned by Colorado Springs lodge No. 309. Contractor John Hill, of this city, who built the beautiful club house and lodge room of the Colorado Springs lodge, has submitted a bid to the Leadville lodge to remodel their present lodge room so that it will have all the advantages of that of No. 309. It is understood that the improvements will cost upward of $6,000.

The lodge room of the local lodge of Elks is conceded to be one of the handsomest in the country.

ASKS POLICE TO FIND HER SON

Fearing that her son would get into trouble if left to his own devices, Mrs. Dwyer of 119 West Las Animas street, has requested the police to aid in locating him. His name is Lonnie Dwyer and he is 18 years old, of medium build and height, with dark eyes and dark, curly hair.

Hugh Brewer is wanted by the authorities on a charge of beating a Colorado City board bill. Brewer is described as 22 years old, six feet tall and of slender build. He is dark and smooth shaven.

TO MEET A regular meeting of the Allied Printing Trades council will be held tomorrow night, at 7:30 o'clock, in the Labor News office, 123 East Kiowa street. All delegates are urged to attend.

ODD NATIVE OF OKLAHOMA.

Hydrophobia Skunk an Unpleasant Product of New State.

From the St. Louis Republic.

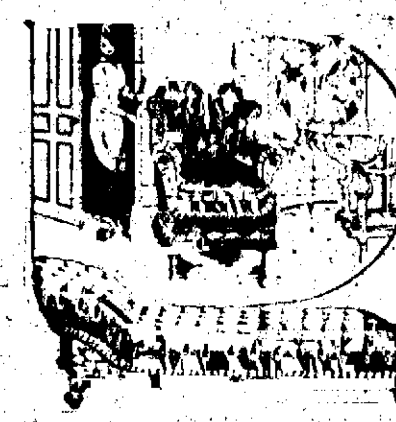
There lives in the [illegible] sections of southwestern Oklahoma and in prairie dog towns of the southwest generally a peculiar little animal that the settlers have named the "hydrophobia skunk." The name is not inappropriate, for it has been observed that where medical assistance or other forms of relief have not been resorted to persons and animals that are victims of the little animal's bite become affected with the disease that mad dogs scatter.

The "hydrophobia skunk" is not larger than an ordinary prairie dog and hardly so long as that animal. Its color is like that of the ordinary skunk, its hair is soft and the appearance of its head and teeth is not dissimilar in many respects to the larger species of skunk.

One night recently, the little daughter of W. J. Greer was awakened about 4 o'clock in the morning with a peculiar stinging sensation on her cheek. Her screams aroused her father and when he reached her bedside she was hugging a "hydrophobia skunk" close to her breast. Upon examination it was found that the animal had bitten her on the chin and on the left cheek. The animal was thrown into the yard and a dog killed it.

Smart Styles in Library FURNITURE

HANDSOME PARLOR FURNISHINGS

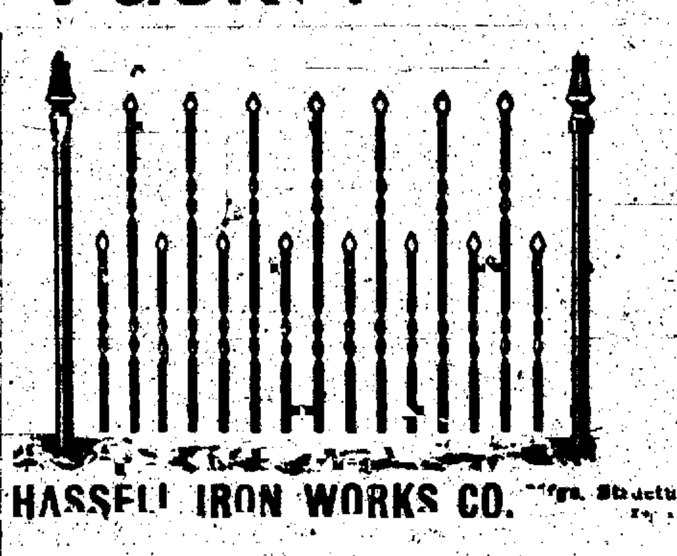


The Parlor and Reception Room has been rather neglected in many homes, but this season we offer attractive polished Parlor Suites consisting of Divans, arm and small chairs in dainty coverings at $19, $23, $27.50, etc., etc.

ALL VARIETIES OF LIBRARY COUCHES & CHAIRS

Including the celebrated Arts and Crafts styles at less than manufacturers lists.

THE Fred S. Tucker FURNITURE COMPANY 106-108 North Tejon Street.



Beautify Your Lawn With Iron Fence

HASSELL IRON WORKS CO. Mfrs. Structural Iron, [illegible] and Iron Castings.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Well-Equipped Hair Dressing Parlor. Experienced and Courteous Attendants.

The Manitou Bath House

announces the following reduced rates for September and October:

$12.00 worth of Baths for	$9.00
$1.50 massage treatment for	$1.00
Plunge	25c

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Display Week Crowds

indicate the interest taken by the women of Colorado Springs and vicinity in our great showing of high class millinery, suits, costumes and other wearing apparel. Hundreds have inspected this collection and all pronounce it "the best you have ever shown," which means much in view of the very creditable displays in the past two years. Exclusive styles in

Millinery Suits and Costumes

from the foremost designers in this country and Europe. Correct styles for every occasion. Costumes and hats to match. Stunning coats and wraps. Novelties in belts, bags, combs, French jewelry and other furnishings. A range of prices to suit all purses.

Wilbur's

THE WAGE EARNER

As well as the capitalist is deserving of the best.

At least he's deserving of the best he can get for the money he pays.

We've but one price for all—wage earner or capitalist, and it's a price that's legitimately legitimate.

A pound of our

MEXICAN BRAND

of

35 cent

MOCHA AND JAVA

will prove to you that you can buy from us the best there is for the money you pay.

It's legitimate goods at a legitimate price. Try a pound if you're looking for good value.

DERN Tea & Coffee Co [illegible]

SPECIAL EXCURSIONS VIA MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY

Extremely Low Rates

From Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo to the following and [illegible] of other points East.

Destination.	Rate.	Dates of Sale.	Return Limit
St. Louis	[illegible]	Daily to Sept. 30.	Oct. 31.
Chicago	[illegible]	Daily to Sept. 30.	Oct. five.
Hot Springs, Ark.	[illegible]	Daily to Sept. 30.	90 days.
Toronto	[illegible]	Sept. 12-15.	Oct. 24.
Chattanooga	[illegible]	Sept. 15-17.	Oct. 29.
St. Joseph	$18.15	Sept. [illegible]	Oct. 15.
Kansas City	$18.15	Oct. 5-9.	Oct. 31st
Dallas	[illegible]	Oct. 6-7.	21 days.
Rock Island, Ill.	[illegible]	Oct. 6-8.	Oct. 16.
Buffalo	[illegible].50	Oct. 10-12.	Oct. 19.
New Orleans	$37.85	Oct. 11-14.	Nov. 30.
Chattanooga	$49.15	Oct. 14-16.	Nov. 30.
Memphis	[illegible].90	Oct. 15-18.	Nov. 30.
Kansas City	$18.15	Nov. 10 [illegible]	Dec. 18.

Train schedule, birth reservations and detailed information will be cheerfully furnished on application to

H. C. POST, G. W. F. & P. A., Denver, Colorado. J. M. ELLISON, C. T. A., Colorado Springs, Colorado.

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Fishing Tackle.

Alaska Refrigerators at less than cost

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Special Half-Rate Excursions

Via [illegible]

Rio Grande

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On sale Sept. 18, 25, 27, 28 and 29.

To COLORADO AND NEW MEXICO STATE POINTS.

Sept. 12 and 20 in addition to above dates.

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KUPPENHEIMER'S
fine hand-tailored Suits at

$15.75

worth up to $95.00 and $30.00.

Robbins

HUGE STRIKE ON JENNIE SAMPLE

RICH ORE BEING TAKEN OUT OF VEIN IN CONTROVERSY WITH THE OPHIR COMPANY.

CRIPPLE CREEK.—A tremendous strike was made Friday in the Minnehaha claim of the Jennie Sample company on Raven hill, the news leaking out in this city last Saturday night. The ore was encountered in a crosscut from the 400-foot level, the shaft having been sunk to this point within the last three months by contractors working for the company. The ore is said to be the Ophir vein, and the body where encountered is five feet wide, with an extraordinarily rich streak of sylvanite in the center.

The strike was made at a distance of forty feet west of the shaft, and the vein in which the ore was struck is the one in controversy between the Jennie Sample and Ophir companies in the district court. The former company is the plaintiff and the latter defendant in a suit for $200,000 for ore alleged to have been wrongfully extracted.

It appears that there is underlying the Ophir and Sample territory one of the largest ore deposits in the district. The Ophir is shipping steadily several cars a week of ore of an unusually high grade, most of it obtained at depths ranging from 450 to 650 feet.

DENVER AND RETURN
SEPTEMBER 18-20,
VIA RIO GRANDE $2.25.
9 DAILY TRAINS.

BROADMOOR
HOTEL and CASINO
Will remain open until Oct. 1

Concert and dancing every evening except Sunday. Sunday concerts afternoon and evening. Bathing on the lake.

Table d'hote dinner a specialty.
Hotel American plan.

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A. W. BAILEY, W. O. BRINKER,
Lessee. Manager.

OPERA HOUSE
Tuesday, September 18.
ARTHUR C. AISTON PRESENTS
JANE CORCORAN,
Supported by
JAMES M. BROPHY,
In the New York Empire Theater success,
THE "FREEDOM OF SUZANNE"
(By special arrangement with Mr. Charles Frohman.)
PRICES—50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50.
Reserved Seats on sale at box office.

COMING
DICKY BIRD
AT THE
OPERA HOUSE
Tuesday, September 25,
IN
THE EDUCATION OF MR. PIPP

Great Discount Sale
On Japanese Kimonos, Centerpieces, Etc.
20% Off
The Hinomoto
223 Manitou Ave. MANITOU.

Jackson & Co.
208 N. Tejon
OPP. NORTH PARK.

MINING

GOLD		SILVER	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Colorado	$25,222,255	Colorado	$12,704,019
[illegible]	17,155,633	[illegible]	519,421
Nevada	4,700,000	[illegible]	6,557,300

VIRGIN DISTRICTS OF GRAND COUNTY EXPOSE RICH SHOOTS

DENVER, Colo.—Word has just been received here of a remarkable strike made in the Bob Tail mine in La Plata mining district, on the Williams Fork mine, of Grand county, Colorado. According to the report received yesterday, a big body of ore was encountered in the stope, some 300 feet in from the portal of the tunnel, that carries about 40 per cent zinc in addition to large quantities of silver and lead, the total value being a little over $600 to the ton. This is the best strike made in the district, with the exception of that in tunnel No. 2 of the Luella mine, which has been showing values equal to this right along for a good while.

The La Plata district, just over the range in Grand county, is attracting unusual attention owing to the frequency with which large bodies of high-grade ore is being uncovered and the remarkable values that are of such common occurrence wherever prospecting has been done. The hill on which is the Bob Tail, Luella, Hagerstown group and many other big properties, appears to be a veritable mountain of mineral and astonishing discoveries are being made every few days. The district has an abundance of timber and water and the concentrating plant is kept extremely busy treating the ore of that section.

That both lode and placer mines exist in that quarter of the state has been for forty years known to the older generation of prospectors and miners. Some of the earlier adventurers back in the '60s were killed by the Ute Indians, others were driven out of the country and warned not to return. During the past six years, Frank Straub of this city, general manager of the Williams Fork Mining and Milling company, has been opening some excellent lodes. The camp is called Hagerstown, from a company which is doing large development work near by.

Mr. Straub said a number of interesting things about that region, and particularly of a gigantic scheme for tunneling the range that will appear later on. Having acquired a considerable group of valuable claims, Mr. Straub has driven an adit of 700 feet in length on the Bob Tail mine, sunk shafts and built flumes and ditches for the conveyance of water for power. The vein in question is from one to six feet in width and carries in a lead sulphide of gold, silver and zinc. The lowest value is $10, the highest $200 a ton, he stated.—He has shipped under great difficulties several lots which ran $50 a ton. His company has expended about $31,000 in various developments and improvements, building a 25-ton mill on the ground, a sawmill to produce lumber from the immense pine forests and a tramway 1,800 feet long. The company employs 17 men.—Daily Mining Record.

WILL INSTALL POWER PLANT TO DRIVE MARQUETTE TUNNEL

BOULDER, Colo.—One of the new tunnel projects which is soon to commence operations on a large scale is that of the Marquet Gold Mining company, operating at Salina and Sunshine. For some time this company has been developing its property, which consists of a group of twelve claims, comprising about 60 acres, in the center of the rich district between Salina and Sunshine.

Immediately adjoining or close to the estate of this company are such well known properties as the Richmond, Ingram, Inter Ocean, American, White Crow, Black Cloud and many other producers of note.

Work on this property has been carried on with a view of opening up ore bodies to ascertain their extent and values, and while a considerable output has been made, the shipments have gone forward for the purpose of testing the ore and to determine the best methods of treatment.

The topographical conditions regarding the property of this company are extremely favorable to development by tunnels and the character of the veins and their number is almost a surety of the success of this enterprise. The veins have a general strike northeast and southwest, with certain main veins crossing at right angles. The ore shoots in these veins are remarkably persistent in depth and regularity and the tunnel, which will cut the veins at a depth of from 300 to 1,000 feet, will afford the lowest possible cost of operation.

Last week the property was examined by competent mining engineers, and an extremely favorable report was made on the property, and the plan of the company as to development by a big tunnel was approved and the installation of a big power plant to operate power drills was recommended.

The portal of this tunnel will be within a half mile of the Salina station and the enterprise promises to be a no small factor in the prosperity and production of the Salina and Sunshine district.—Boulder County Miner.

MORE FABULOUS TALES FROM PLACER FIELDS OF ALASKA

SEATTLE, Wash.—"Sourdoughs," "checkhawkers" and clinchardened prospectors returning from the placer fields of Cook inlet and Comptroller bay, Alaska, have wonderful stories to tell of finds and strikes made in the different districts in that particular part of Alaska during the past 18 months.

Perhaps the most authoritative statement of the situation is that outlined by Carl Engstrom, a miner, who estimates the wealth of the Sushitna valley placer fields in gold alone at approximately $46,447,440,000, to say nothing of the value of the gigantic veins of semianthracite coal that strike through the country for the almost incredible distance of 40 miles.

Engstrom's seemingly lurid statements are based on the average yield per pan as actually and accurately secured by the 1,800 miners now exploring the wide expanse of country bordering the Sushitna river, which empties into Cook inlet.

Just before leaving Sunrise City, Cook inlet, Alaska, Engstrom attended a gathering of 300 miners, who met for the purpose of comparing and fixing the average yield per pan for the entire valley. The result of this meeting showed an average of 50 cents in gold dust, although the lowest was 10 cents and the highest $1.50.

A survey of this valley shows an area of 15,000 square miles, it being 50 miles longer than it was [illegible] ing [illegible] of gravel to the cubic foot. Engstrom arrives at his sensational estimate, which if but one thousandth part true will set the world's finance whirling.

That there is some evidence to be placed in the calculation is best proven by the statement of John E. Ballaine before the committee on the territories of the house of representatives last February.

Ballaine spoke in the interest of the Alaska Central railway, which corporation sought governmental aid in the construction of a railway system destined to tap interior Alaska. Excerpts from the report of the statement are as follows:

"On Crow creek, a small stream flowing into Turnagain Arm, in the Cook inlet mining district, there are placer fields that were abandoned by miners because they did not get more than $2.50 per shovel by the hand process. The same ground has been relocated and a crude hydraulic plant installed, the operation of which netted $75,000 in a mid last season. Mr. Purinton, a Denver mining expert, computes the wealth on Crow creek, after averaging the values for a distance of four miles, at the grand total of $125,000,000, with a profitable life extending over a period of 20 years.

"I would not sell the six claims that I hold in the Sushitna valley for $5,000,000," said Engstrom to an inquisitive news gatherer. "The ground will have to be drained though," continued Engstrom, "as a hole one foot in depth is productive of two feet of water, which flushes forth like a geyser whenever a prospect shaft is sunk. This will be a serious handicap to contend with, and unless steps are taken to drain the valley, placer mining cannot be carried on extensively. Miners living and working in the valley have agreed on the temporary construction of a ditch paralleling the river for the purpose of making prospecting and placer mining possible.

"I spent the winter of 1905-6 in the valley, my only company being three husky dogs, and my nearest neighbor was 30 miles distant. Snow fell to a depth of 18 feet on the level and the thermometer registered 45 degrees below zero, although I did not feel the cold at any time like I have in the state of Wisconsin, where I hail from. The wind blew very little, and perhaps that accounts for it. Bedrock is about 12 feet from the surface, with plenty of color to be found at a depth of four feet, while pay ranges from 30 cents to 80 cents the remainder of the way down. That is the estimate of the six claims that I hold. The entire valley seems to be a vast swamp and looks as if it might have been at one time the bed of a lake. You can find colors almost anywhere you dig. The early glacial action, which must have been something terrific, seems to have ground the mountain ranges into the sediment that now fills this valley.

"Perhaps I better add that we also experienced earthquakes in the valley this spring. Some of the quakes lasted several seconds and were severe. I intend to go back in a few days to take care of my interests, and perhaps I will be able to tell you something more accurate the next time I come to Seattle."—Daily Mining Record.

SHE FOUND RELIEF.

If you are troubled with liver complaint and have not received help, read this. Mrs. Mary E. Hammond, Moody, Texas, "I was in poor health—with liver trouble for over a year. Doctors did me no good and I tried Herbine, and three bottles cured me. I can't say too much for Herbine, as it is a wonderful liver medicine. I always have it in the house." Publish where you wish. Sold by Hefley-Arcularius Drug Co.

DENVER AND RETURN
SEPTEMBER 18-20,
VIA RIO GRANDE—$2.25.
9 DAILY TRAINS.

ONE FARE ROUND TRIP.

COLORADO and UTAH points, on COLORADO MIDLAND Railway, September 18, 20, 25, 27, 28, and 29. $25.00 to CALIFORNIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, PORTLAND, DALLES. Midland Route office, 9 North Tejon street.

ELBERT COUNTY ON PARADE.

Third annual fair September 19 and 20, at Elbert. Special Colorado & Southern train at 8:00 a. m. on Thursday, September 20. Rate $1.20 on 18, 19 and 20. Tickets limited to 21.

STEADY INCOME

Profitable investment. Bonds amply secured, yielding 6 per cent to 8 per cent interest, payable semi-annually.

L. L. AITKEN & CO.,
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NEW MILL FOR IDAHO SPRINGS

MODERN AUTOMATIC 1,000-TON PLANT TO COST $1,000,000.

TO BE ERECTED AT PORTAL OF NEWHOUSE TUNNEL FOR SCIENTIFIC TREATMENT OF LOW GRADE ORES.

IDAHO SPRINGS.—After a mill practice of over 35 years upon the ore of the Golden Kingdom of Gilpin and Clear Creek, by the straight stamp mill system, Idaho Springs is to have a modern, up-to-date, scientific mill, costing nearly $1,000,000 and with a capacity of 1,000 tons a day, constructed on plans that will admit of the automatic handling of the product, every labor-saving device known to be made a part of the handling.

For a long time Henry B. Clifford & Co., of New York, heavily interested in Colorado and Arizona properties, have been making a careful study of the tonnage possibilities and character of the ores of Clear Creek and Gilpin counties, with a view of constructing a scientific plant, the larger part of the capacity of which would be to treat the sulphide ores of the great Gem mines in which the Clifford firm is largely interested. To that end experiments have been made on many thousand tons of ore in the Gem mills, which now have a daily capacity of 360 tons. It is claimed by the projectors that a mill can be constructed that will treat a grade of ore worth $1 a ton for less than the commercial mill dirt of today.—Daily Mining Record.

GEORGETOWN MINE BRINGS $280,000

CHICAGO SYNDICATE INVESTS HEAVILY IN UPPER CLEAR CREEK MINES TO BUILD CONCENTRATOR.

GEORGETOWN.—The sale of the Sunburst, Astor and Sceptre groups of claims a couple of weeks ago by the Red Oak Mining company to a syndicate of Chicago capitalists, augurs much for mining in upper Clear Creek. The consideration, which was $280,000, was mostly paid in cash, and the purchasers have entered into possession of the property. James A. and Elmer Bishop of Chicago, members of the board of trade, have formed a close corporation, and the holdings will continue to be developed under the name of the Red Oak Mining and Milling company, which has a capitalization of $365,000.

The Sunburst and Astor mines were years ago recognized as two of the richest mines opened on Democrat mountain, and for more than a third of a century have been steady producers of the white metal. Even at the present the Sunburst is showing as large ore reserves as at any time in its history, and it is estimated that from the block of ground being operated by Peck, Shepard & Co., under a lease, will produce in excess of $300,000.

The Chicago syndicate will, within the next 60 days, start work upon a 100-ton concentrating plant, which is to be located at the base of Democrat mountain on the east side. A tramway will be run from the portal of the Sceptre tunnel, at which time all ore will find an outlet through the bore.—Daily Mining Record.

NEW YORK AND LONDON SYNDICATE MAY BUY BRECKENRIDGE PLACER

BRECKENRIDGE, Colo.—A combined London and New York syndicate has been testing the North American placer on the Swan river by drills. The work has been going on for three months with three drilling machines constantly in operation. Mr. Tuttle, who is superintending the work, is a placer mining expert and on his report depends the sale of the property.

The ground owned by the company is known to contain some very rich patches. With proper management the property will yield well, if it is ventured, and more of the ground can be dredged to advantage.—Daily Mining Record.

THOS. F. WALSH TO INVEST IN OURAY MINING PROPERTY

OURAY, Colo.—The visit of Thomas F. Walsh to Ouray this week was for the purpose of investigating mining property in the Poughkeepsie gulch with a view of again investing in mining property in this camp. Mr. Walsh, in all his travels over the country, has never found a more promising section for mining investment than is afforded in the country tributary to Ouray. That a man so eminently successful in mining ventures should so ardently champion the cause of this camp is very gratifying to those who are having investments here. While there are many tangible evidences of the merits of this camp which afford indisputable proof of its existence without a peer, yet Mr. Walsh's faith in its undeveloped mineral resources lends substantial confidence to such prospectors and mining men. It was here that Mr. Walsh found the great Camp Bird and made a fortune and that he now stands ready to assist in the development of another mine in this camp that will rival the Camp Bird in the wealth of its output is pleasing to all. Should conditions so adjust themselves as to warrant him in the undertaking there is little doubt that he will be found furnishing the means for the development of Poughkeepsie property. Taking into consideration the fact that the Poughkeepsie country has been practically abandoned for years, the outlook at the present time is more than gratifying and it may be said that the showing in the gulch has all been made during the past six months. In that time one discovery after another has been made until at the present time more mining men, familiar with the camp, are looking in that direction than any other about here, outside of the Red Mountain district.

Mr. Walsh came in at the solicitation of his old friend, George L. Wright, and made a trip up Poughkeepsie gulch Tuesday in company with Mr. Wright. Together they looked over some of the properties, and Mr. Walsh was very favorably impressed with the showing. Just what the nature of the proposition made by Mr. Walsh is, we are at present unable to state, but we are assured that a deal is pending which means much to that section.—Ouray Herald.

COLORADO'S NEXT MINING BOOM

GEOLOGICAL CONDITIONS IN NORTHWEST ARE FAVORABLE SAYS EDITOR DAILY MINING RECORD.

DENVER, Colo.—The recurrence of mining booms in Colorado is regarded as perennial. It has come to be a rule, somehow, that Colorado is to enjoy some new discovery "every now and then," and thus we usually find the reports of remarkable strikes followed up by rushes, upon the theory that the expected camp has arrived. This state of the public mind is not imaginary by any means. On the contrary, the subject of Colorado's next boom is discussed by the leading thinkers and observers in the mining world with special solemnity.

Just now the prognostications are directed at the great northwest, that is, the section which is about to be traversed by the new Salt Lake railroad. Geologically, the conditions are regarded as very favorable, but the country is so little settled that it has had no chance to fall under the magic influence of the prospector's pick. There are men in that country who know what may be expected and who do expect such things, but the peopling of this important empire still remains for the future.

In considering the possibility of an early boom in Colorado, one must not overlook the very important consideration that Nevada is at present claiming the attention that might otherwise be devoted to other states. A surprisingly large number of Colorado prospectors are in the Nevada hills today, and the moment has not yet arrived to turn their attention elsewhere. Perhaps it is not fair to speak of these prospectors in the name of Colorado, for the prospector, as a rule, knows no permanent habitation. With him, Colorado, Nevada, California, Arizona, Idaho and the rest are one and the same. The fact remains, however, that very few of them have not at some time had a stopping place in this state.

There is a very strong desire upon the part of publicly interested persons in Colorado to encourage prospecting in the northwestern part of the state, and any prospector that finds himself tired of gold hunting in other parts of the world can go into this section pretty well comforted by the assurance that it has not been tramped over as much as it might have been and armed with the promising conclusions of distinguished geologists.—Editorial in Daily Mining Record.

BOY FINDS NUGGET

WHILE AT PLAY, NEVADA LAD FINDS $260 PIECE OF GOLD.

CRESCENT, Nev.—Great excitement was caused here recently when Mar Morrison, a 9-year-old boy, found a thirteen-ounce gold nugget. The lad was playing in a little gully, washed clean in the recent rainstorm, scarcely 100 feet from the postoffice, and, boy like, picked up the nugget, as it lay in his path. Noticing its weight, he ran to his mother, exclaiming: "Look, mother, what I have found; it's as heavy as lead." Mrs. Morrison in turn showed it to her husband, and his curiosity being aroused, he took it to the local assayer, who, after leaving it in an acid bath for two hours, pronounced it to be pure gold. The nugget is worth $260.—Daily Mining Record.

SAN JUAN COMPANY TO ERECT 300-TON MILL

SILVERTON, Colo.—That the whole of the San Juan country is taking on new life, fresh vigor and adding to the riches of fortunate investors is evidenced on all sides by the great number of old mines that are being reopened; the new ones exposing their virgin veins and the many mills which are being erected for reducing and concentrating the great ore bodies found here.

The San Juan Smelting and Refining company, regarding which for several months past have been heard frequent suggestions of the intentions of the company to resume operations on the Henrietta and other properties, announces that it intends to erect a large reduction and concentration mill to handle the ore developed in the Henrietta. The proposition has so far advanced that financial arrangements are said to be about concluded for the construction of a mill with a daily capacity of from 300 to 500 tons, and so erected as to permit of additional units as necessities demand. Estimates are being considered and plans worked out for the erection of the necessary buildings and their equipment.

The company is said to have ore bodies of sufficient extent and value to warrant the erection of a mill of the proportions of that now under consideration.—Daily Mining Record.

Rock Island
Cry Direct. The East.

TAKE
Your Choice

Chicago and return, daily....$39.00
St. Louis and return, daily....$32.50
St. Paul and return, daily....$34.70
St. Joseph, ret. Sept. 22 to 26 $18.15
Kansas City, ret. Oct. 5 to 9..$18.15
Dallas, Tex., ret. Oct. 5 and 6 $24.10
Chattanooga, ret. Oct. 14-16 $39.95
Memphis, ret. Oct. 15 to 18..$28.90
Atlanta, ret. Oct 8 and 9....$13.15
Rook Island, ret. Oct. 6, 7, 8..$25.55
New Orleans, ret. Oct 11-14..$36.50
Buffalo, ret. Oct. 10, 11, 12..$42.65

Home visitors rates to all points in Iowa, Minnesota and Wisconsin and to great many points in Illinois, Missouri, North and South Dakota, and Michigan on sale Oct. 9 and 23. Get details at city ticket office.

W. W. WOOD, C. P. A., 2 Pike's Peak Ave., Colo. Spgs.
GEO. MARTIN, Gen Agt., Denver.

Albuquerque Fair
RATE
$13.65
Round Trip
Sept. 15 to 18, inclusive
Return Sept. 24
Santa Fe
C. C. HOYT, C. P. A.
18 N. TEJON ST.

AT THE ZOO 5c FARE
FAMILY AMUSEMENT PARK.
Monday, September 17, New Mexico Day
Tuesday, September 18th, Ladies' Day.
Ladies and Children Admitted Free.
RIDE THE GREAT ROLLER COASTER.
The Giant Circle Swing Soothing and Restful
THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD.
DANCING EVERY EVENING.
Popular and Classic Music Every Afternoon and Evening.
Picnic Parties Solicited.
Gates open at 8 a. m. Admission, 10c.
Prof. Dipps, Famous Zoo band.

William P. Bonbright & Co.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
Colorado Springs, Colorado.
24 Broad Street, New York.
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MEMBERS.
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Telephone No. 66. Cable Address: "Grove"
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OTIS & HOUGH, Bankers and Brokers.
127 E. Pike's Peak Avenue.
STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN and PROVISIONS, COTTON.
Private Wires to all Principal Cities.
Members
New York Stock Exchange, Cleveland Stock Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade, New York Cotton Exchange.

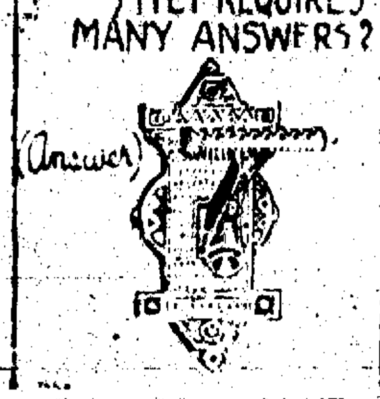
J. C. McQUILL
427 to 429 Hagerman Bldg.
Member Colorado Springs Stock Exchange.
West... Bonds a Specialty.
6 and 7 per cent. Money to Loan.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Today's Riddle

WHAT IS THAT WHICH NEVER ASKS QUESTIONS, YET REQUIRES MANY ANSWERS?

(Answer)



LURE ABOUT DEATH VALLEY.

Wonderful Fascination Possesses Those Who Brave Its Perils.

From the Rhyolite Herald.

While gold seems to be the underlying cause of the great interest taken in Death valley, yet a mysterious fascination takes possession of all who once brave its dangers. Numberless legends have been handed down from generation to generation of strange happenings almost beyond human explanation, yet at the bottom of all runs the streak of gold for which men daily sell their lives and oftentimes their souls.

Old Indian trails and signs still point the way from spring to spring telling whether the water is good or bad, the distance from one to the other, the passable and impassable canons, the location of old Indian villages, etc. In order to read the signs correctly one must be familiar with their ways and customs and even then it has become difficult on account of changes that are constantly taking place through natural and human agencies.

The trails are of different periods, some being much later than others. At intervals beside the trails are monuments of stone, with a pointed rock showing the direction to take. Two rocks pointing in opposite directions indicate that it is impassable. The location of metal stones are also significant. A metal stone is a flat stone, hollowed in the center, used for grinding acorns for flour and will be found not more than a half day's travel from water. Many springs known to the Indians are not down on the maps.

Endeavoring to find a pass through the mountains on a recent trip, a party followed the Indian trail and signs and was led a course which passed three springs and some old breastworks which the Indians had used to hide behind when lying in wait for mountain sheep. One of the first gold excitements was back in the '50s, when Breyfogle found fine free gold, but was unable to return to the exact spot. He was afterward hit by a stone hurled by an Indian which is supposed to have injured his brain.

Beatty has expressed the opinion that the Breyfogle find was between Willow Springs and the Original Bullfrog. Charlie Nyman thinks it is between Keane Springs, Willow Springs and Death valley, while one of Breyfogle's party described Hole-in-Rock. The wind breaks supposed to have been used by Breyfogle are located about eighteen miles south of Rhyolite. Another legend is of an Indian who went into Cerro Gordo with a rock full of free gold, which he sold for $8. The white men tried to get him to tell where he found it, but the Indian was wise and kept its location to himself. He was accidentally killed a short time after while hunting sheep, and the secret died with him. Some think this find was the same as Breyfogle's.

The valley itself is about all that it has been painted. At times a man or beast would mire out of sight and at other times the shifting sands would almost bury him alive. Yet men live there year after year without feeling that they are incurring any unusual amount of danger. They know where they may and may not go, and how to prepare for emergencies.

PASSING OF THE ALLIGATOR.

Species in the Gulf States Being Exterminated Rapidly.

From the New York Mail.

The "Alligator parlor" is deserted. The stretch of water which was so called by the people who twenty-five years ago lived about or were accustomed to navigate the Sea island route between Savannah, Ga., and Fernandina, Fla., was at the mouth of Crooked river, where the slow-moving stream empties into Cumberland sound "in back of" Cumberland island, Georgia. The particular strip of water was about a mile long and for some occult reason it was resorted to in the spring by all the alligators, big and little, in the adjacent waters. The result was that the little steamers which navigated the waters of the Sea island passage had simply to plow their way through a living mass of alligators if they attempted to pass through the "parlor."

The scent when the old steamer St. Nicholas edged her way cautiously through this living, wriggling, grunting mass with big and little saurians tumbling off the buttressed roots of the cypress trees along the shore and myriads of popping eyes decorating the surface of the water will never be forgotten by those who have witnessed it. The alligator parlor is deserted because virtually all the saurians have been killed for their hides.

The demand for alligator leather is so great that a war of extermination has been waged against the species in our gulf states. The output of the tanneries of America is now 280,000 alligator hides annually, worth at the tanneries $450,000. The streams and bayous of the south no longer supply the bulk of these hides. Fifty-six per cent. of them come from Mexico and Central America. Florida, however, still supplies 22 per cent. and Louisiana 20 per cent. But alligators have grown so scarce in Florida, the Georgia sounds and the gulf states that it will soon be impossible to obtain the hides at a price that will warrant their employment in the manufacture of leather.

It is a pity, for though the alligator is not a beautiful creature himself he makes beautiful leather and he is a most surprising and interesting beast in his native lair and really harmless. It is a matter of superstition and tradition that he will seize and devour negro children but scorn white. As a matter of fact, instances in which he has attacked human beings of any age or color are of doubtful authenticity.

The slaughter of the giant lizard has [illegible]. Although the creature breeds most prolifically, the female laying as many as from 100 to 200 eggs in a season, the [race] is being well-nigh exterminated in this country. It is estimated that 2,000,000 alligators were killed in Florida alone in the years between 1880 and 189[illegible], a large proportion of them for mere sport. Yet as it is easy to incubate the egg in warm sand there is no reason why alligators should not be extensively protected as a matter of business.

TELEGRAPH OF THE KAFFIR

His Method of Signaling Most Amazing to the European.

From the London Field.

Mention has been frequently made during the recent native troubles in South Africa of the "Kaffir telegraph," the strange system by which news of any importance is communicated from one extreme of the native territories to the other with almost incredible rapidity and the working of which, it has been asserted, is still a mystery to the white man.

This latter statement is scarcely correct. Numbers of up-country residents, understand the like are well acquainted with many of the ways in which communication passes from tribe to tribe.

When a chief receives a message he selects a fast runner and gives him the words and instructs this man to run in a given direction as fast as he can—horses are never used in this work—until he is exhausted. When he can run no longer he enters the nearest kraal, selects the chief man, gives him the words and this man in his turn picks out his fastest runner, who at once starts off until he also is exhausted, when he acts in a similar way.

It is not an enviable task carrying a chief's message at night, for the native is always suspicious of cattle thieves. Assegais and guns are handy and the man who dashes past a kraal in the dark may possibly come to a sudden stop with an assegai or a bullet through him, but, failing this extreme method he is liable when near the borders to be seized by the native police as a suspicious character. With relays of runners like this 100 miles can be covered in twenty-four hours.

The system of "calling messages" is largely used by the natives in war time. The air in South Africa is so dry that sound carries a very long way. Native messengers are stationed at the tops of hills to call messages to each other. It is no exaggeration to say that they can make themselves heard and carry on a conversation a quarter of a mile distant, but for obvious reasons they can not be stationed so close together, so a system of signaling by smoke is carried on at night, but this means is not followed in such a case as I am trying to describe.

A white man named Groom had settled down among the Pondos and adopted their ways and, except for the trifling difference of color, was to all intent a Kaffir himself. This man once in answer to an argument which took place outside the store in Mount Frere offered to have a message delivered in Komgha, about 200 miles away, on the day after the one on which we were speaking and a note was accordingly written to a storekeeper in that village and given him.

On the second morning a Kaffir walked into the store in Komgha and placed the paper in the storekeeper's hand and walked out, but we never found out how this had been accomplished.

STARVING TO DEATH.

Because her stomach was so weakened by useless drugging that she could not eat, Mrs. Mary H. Walters of St. Clair St., Columbus, O., was literally starving to death. She writes: "My stomach was so weak from useless drugs that I could not eat and my nerves so wrecked that I could not sleep; and not before I was given up to die was I induced to try Electric Bitters, with the wonderful result that improvement began at once, and a complete cure followed." Best health tonic on earth. 50c. Guaranteed by the Hefley-Arcularius Drug Co.

DENVER AND RETURN SEPTEMBER 18-20, VIA RIO GRANDE $2.25. 9 DAILY TRAINS.

ELBERT COUNTY FAIR

Third annual fair September 19 and 20, at Elbert. Special Colorado & Southern train at 8:00 a. m. on Thursday, September 20. Rate $1.50 on 18, 19 and 20. Tickets limited to 21.

ONE FARE ROUND TRIP.

Colorado and Utah points, on Colorado Midland railway, September 18, 20, 25, 27, 28, 29.

$25.00 to SEATTLE, PORTLAND, TACOMA AND CALIFORNIA DAILY.

Midland Route office, 9 N. Tejon St.

CRIPPLE CREEK EXCURSIONS EVERY DAY.

Going and returning same route, $2.50. Going Short Line, returning Midland route, $3.00. Trains leave from Santa Fe station at 8:15 and 10:20 a. m.

WANTED TO RENT HOUSES.

WANTED—HOUSES TO RENT. WE ARE making a specialty of renting, having a man who devotes his entire time to the purpose. If you have a desirable property that is vacant, we can rent it for you quick. Try us.

YATES & McCLAIN.
The Hustling Real Estate Firm,
15, 16, 17, 18, 18½ El Paso Bldg.
Phone Main 270.

LIST your houses for rent with us. We have calls every day for houses of all descriptions. W. W. Williamson.

WANTED MISCELLANEOUS.

WE cut freight to all points, piano moving a specialty, baggage. Pike's Peak Moving and Storage Co., 123 East Bijou, Phone 180. C. J. Cook, Mgr.

CASH paid for men's combing. Write or call 12½ E. Huerfano St.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A NICE business on Tejon St., suitable for gentleman or lady. A snap at $3,000. P. O. Box 1[illegible].

FOR SALE—At a bargain, house and lot. Blacksmith and carriage shop, machinery, etc. D. McPherson, 1410 S. Nevada.

SMALL rooming house, good for transient all year, close to. 221 E. Bijou.

FOR SALE—Clean, well-located suburban grocery and market. Phone 302 Blue.

FOR RENT OFFICES.

FOR RENT—Downtown office, ground floor, whole or part; good location. [illegible]

WANTED MALE HELP.

PROOF OF MERIT

Is in results; not what opposition says. On Sept. 1st we placed a 2½ months (night school) graduate over a 6 months (day school) graduate of another system. The Miller Shorthand College. (State right to teach Byrne Shorthand)

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade. Scholarship includes complete outfit of tools, diplomas and positions. Board and room provided. Few weeks completes by this method. Special inducements now. Catalogue mailed free. Moler Barber College, Denver, Colo.

A POSTOFFICE EXAMINATION will be held in Colorado Springs November [illegible]. Full information about all Civil Service examinations and questions recently used by the Commission free. Columbian Correspondence College, Washington, D. C.

WANTED—Five carpenters, two apprentice carpenters and three laborers to exchange work for lots. Part cash paid. The Hastings-Allen Realty and Building Co., 22 N. Tejon St.

THE student employment bureau of Colorado can now furnish reliable men for waiting tables, caring for lawns and furnaces and general work. Phone Main 867.

Y. M. C. A. Night School. Byrne shorthand taught. Proficiency 3 months, guaranteed by Y. M. C. A. Tuition, $17; Day school, Miller Shorthand College, $45.

WANTED—Two men with teams to exchange work for lots and part cash. The Hastings-Allen Realty and Building Co., 22 N. Tejon.

WANTED—Live agents or good address, right man can make splendid salary. Call 9 a. m. Room 36, Midland Block.

GOOD man; good salary, to sell the Pollock record system to business men. Call mornings, 1705 Colorado Ave.

WANTED—Laborers to load ice at Monument; $2.25 per day. Also teams. Inquire of W. E. Doyle at court house.

WANTED—You to call on me at my new quarters. Daniel Hewitt Real Estate office, 122½ E. Pike's Peak Ave.

WANTED—You to know that Henager's Business College is the oldest, largest and best. Sixteen years in business.

IMPROVE your time by taking a course at the night school of Henager's Business College.

WANTED—You to know that all graduates of Henager's Business College have secured good positions.

WANTED—Two experienced furniture men who understand moving. Smith Transfer Co.

EXPERIENCED solicitor to meet the trains. The Halcyon, 320 N. Tejon.

WANTED—Strong boy for light delivery wagon, 113 E. Bijou.

WANTED—a janitor. Apply Deaconess hospital.

WANTED—Messengers at Postal Telegraph office.

WANTED—Bell boys at Alta Vista hotel.

WANTED FEMALE HELP.

GOOD sewing machines for rent by week or month. J. F. Hooten Music Co., 11 N. Tejon St. Phone Main 1[illegible].

WANTED—One good, experienced chambermaid at Camp Harding. $25 month. Call Phone 970.

WANTED—A good first-class laundry woman; also good steady girl to assist with general housework. 809 N. Nevada.

WANTED—A competent music teacher to exchange lessons for board and [illegible]. Two scholars. 1330 Washington Ave.

WANTED—Girl for general housework; no washing. Call 219 Lincoln Ave., Colo. City.

WANTED—Experienced second girl; private family. Mrs. L. H. Bell, [illegible]moor.

GIRL for general housework. [illegible] N. Nevada.

WANTED—Girl to cook and wash for family of two. Apply J. Sims, Nob Hill, at E. A. Wade cottage.

WANTED—A refined woman to help with general housework on ranch; three in family; $30. Apply Mrs. Heap, 1612 Wood Ave.

POSITION secured or tuition refunded at Henager's Business College. Attend the best.

ATTEND the night school at Henager's Business College.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Call after 10 a. m. 1[illegible] N. Nevada.

WANTED—A good arm waitress. Apply Elk hotel.

GIRL wanted at Mrs. McIntyre's Toilet Parlors, 15 E. Kiowa.

WANTED—A woman cook immediately. 321 East Bijou.

MUSIC LESSONS given in exchange for washing. 23 1st St., Ivywild.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Broadmoor Dairy.

Employment bureau, 304 DeGraff Bldg., 118 N. Tejon. Mrs. J. Rhind. Phone [illegible].

WANTED—First-class cook. Apply 627 N. Weber.

WANTED SITUATIONS.

A young gentleman of 26, pleasing address, with excellent references, formerly associated with an eastern bank, is looking for a situation; outdoors preferred. Does this interest you? If so, address C-105, Gazette.

POSITION by experienced bookkeeper, bank, hardware and furniture business; references. C-104, Gazette.

WANTED—Position to do general housework without washing or second work. Call 514 S. El Paso St.

P. MILLIGAN wants carpenter work, 610 E. Boulder. Phone Main 1212.

WORK by competent girl in forenoon. Address C-124, Gazette.

OSTEOPATHY.

DR. G. W. PAULY and wife, graduates Still's college, Kirksville, Mo., under founder of Osteopathy. 207-3 De Graff Bldg., 118 N. Tejon. Phones Red 1272, Res. 323. Best equipped office; best of service.

DR. E. E. CONWAY, oldest established practice in city. Suite 6, El Paso Bank Bldg. Examination free. Office phone, red 1253. Res. phone 1790.

MUSICAL.

PIANO INSTRUCTION by Sam. T. Swinford (National Conservatory, New York). [illegible]

TO RENT FURNISHED ROOMS.

FOR RENT—Four furnished rooms for housekeeping, private entrance, lights and furnace heat if desired, good location and cheap for the winter. [illegible] Jon St.

FOR RENT—A private suite of three rooms, newly furnished for housekeeping, modern, bath and [illegible]. Inquire [illegible] E. Kiowa. Mrs. A. [illegible]

WINTER RATES—Gentlemen preferred; close in; modern; no invalids. [illegible] Cucharas.

COMFORTABLE, modern and very near business district. Winter [illegible] Boulder.

FURNISHED room, [illegible] North Royer street. [illegible] 434.

WANTED—Three gentlemen [illegible] front corner room [illegible] Wahsatch.

THE HALCYON [illegible] strictly up-to-date [illegible] Tejon.

TWO pleasant, modern rooms [illegible] rates. Phone Black [illegible] Monument.

TWO rooms, light housekeeping, cheap, if taken at once. 22[illegible] N. Chestnut.

FOR RENT—Furnished room. 411 West Kiowa.

TWO rooms in cottage, furnished, with bath. 208 North Cascade.

ROOMS—Single, en suite, 6[illegible] Boulder Crescent.

VERY nice rooms in private family; modern; steam heat. 723 North Tejon.

NICE large front room suitable for two gentlemen preferred. 7[illegible] North Tejon.

Gentleman's room, first floor, private entrance; fur. heat; electric lgt. 426 E. Platte.

ROOMS in handsome home; winter rates to permanent people. 315 North Tejon.

ROOMS and housekeeping rooms. 316 East Platte Ave., near North park.

ROOMS, cheap for winter, bath, light, close in. 323 E. Cucharas.

FURNISHED tent for rent, $5.00 per month. 611 North Wahsatch avenue.

2 FURNISHED rooms, light housekeeping. 18 S. Corona St.

LARGE, comfortable modern rooms, near college; winter rate. 218 E. Dale.

LOST.

LOST—Brown-black cow, with white star in forehead; branded 11-bar on left side. Reward for information. Cloverdale Dairy, 104 E. Second St., Ivywild. Phone 1150.

LOST—Brown leather belt, gilt buckle, between 1215 N. Nevada and 1314 N. Weber, via San Miguel St. Please return to 1314 N. Weber.

LOST—Yesterday afternoon, a roll of bills; four 1[illegible], a $10, two $5s. Finder will receive reward by returning same to room 401, Colorado building.

$10 FOR RETURN of Columbia bicycle, No. 11[illegible] or information leading to recovery. N. F. Ambrose, 1327 N. Weber.

LOST—White applique on Tejon street, between Kaufman's and Giddings'. Finder please return to Gazette office.

LOST—Between Hemenway's grocery and Curr's ranch, a dark overcoat. Reward if return[ed] to [illegible]

LOST—On Saturday, an antique carved pearl pendant, set in silver. Reward if returned to Wandell & Lowe.

TO RENT FURNISHED HOUSES

HOUSE, FIVE ROOMS, very nicely furnished; will accommodate 2 to 6 adults; has electric lights, gas and piano; very reasonable. Apply 21 S. Wahsatch Ave.

OCT. 1ST—Eight rooms, bath, lights, furnace; well furnished, including piano; 2 blocks from court house. Address C-125, Gazette.

TO MARRIED couple without children, 5-room modern cottage, close in; good location. 226 E. Bijou.

TWO houses, 4 and 5 rooms, very nicely furnished and clean, with piano; will accommodate 2 to 6 adults; rent [illegible]able. 21 S. Wahsatch Ave.

FOUR-ROOM cottage, partly furnished, nice lawn and chicken yards. 27 St. Elmo, Ivywild.

EIGHT rooms, modern, well furnished, piano, gas range. Cheap for winter; car line. 1813 North Weber.

PART of house, modern, with use of kitchen, to man and wife. 3[illegible] E. St. Vrain. Phone [illegible].

5-ROOM cottage, [illegible], will rent for winter, $25 per month. Address 1824 N. Tejon.

FOR light housekeeping, a pretty rustic cabin, cheap. 607 E. St. Vrain St.

2-ROOM cottage, nicely furnished for housekeeping. [illegible] S. Sahwatch.

OCT. 1st, modern house, furnished, center-city; 7 rooms. C-121, Gazette.

SEVEN-ROOM house, furnished or unfurnished, modern. 1330 North Tejon.

FIVE-ROOM modern flat, hot water heat; no invalids. 233 E. Willamette.

FOR RENT—Rooming house, 21 rooms, 124 Main St., Colorado City.

ATTRACTIVE modern cottage, 6 rooms. Inquire 821 N. Corona, before 10:30 a. m.

FOR RENT UNFUR. HOUSES.

6 ROOMS, modern, north end, $15 per month.

6 rooms, north end; $25 per month.

5 rooms, modern, north end, $16 per month.

5 rooms and abth. on west side, very desirable; $15 per month.

MATTHEW KENNEDY,
113 E. Kiowa St.

FOR RENT—Unfurnished, eight-room house on North Nevada. Apply 1[illegible] North Nevada.

WANTED—You to list your houses for rent with me. Have calls every day. Daniel Hewitt, 122½ E. Pike's Peak Av.

FOR RENT—New four-room house, water inside. 722 E. Platte Ave.

FOUR and six-room cottage, modern. Inquire at 19 E. Platte Ave.

5-ROOMED apartment; heated, St. Vrain court; modern. Owner, 71 Bank Bldg.

For rent, barn for 4 horses, also 1-room house, furnished. Inquire 614 S. Tejon.

6 ROOMS, bath, furnace, electric lights, north end; key at 318 E. Yampa.

PERSONAL.

GET your parasols covered and repaired by [illegible]

ROOMS AND BOARD.

EXCELLENT table board; comfortable rooms, at reasonable price. 803 E. Kiowa.

McGREGOR INN, 712 North Tejon St. [illegible] board and rooms.

ROOM and board, reasonable rates for the winter. 213 E. Kiowa.

THE LOCUST. Board and rooms. Mrs. Call, 2[illegible] W. Bijou. Phone Black 162.

ROOMS AND BOARD, table board. Mrs. Walter A. Dunan, 117 N. Nevada.

BOARD and room, table board or rooms. 315 N. Weber. Phone Black 293.

BOARD and room, single or en suite. 802 N. Tejon. Phone 259-B.

WANTED—Boarders for the winter; good table board. 221 E. Bijou.

MONEY TO LOAN.

THE STAR LOAN CO.

ROOM [illegible] FIRST NAT'L BANK BLDG.
PHONE 755-A.
$ DO YOU NEED MONEY. $
Have you regular employment in any respectable business
—Then See Us—
The oldest and most reliable.
Discount if paid before due. All business confidential. Every business courtesy extended.

MONEY TO LOAN
At 5 and 6 per cent.
MATTHEW KENNEDY,
113 E. Kiowa St.

MONEY TO LOAN at 5 and 6 per cent; NO DELAY
Insurance written in companies of undisputed financial standing.
W. W. WILLIAMSON.
Tel. 476-A. 27 N. Tejon St.

WANTED TO LOAN—$2,000 on good real estate security; lowest rates; will loan $1,000 if desired. Call mornings, 9 o'clock.
NORTON INVESTMENT CO.,
Suite 26-27 Midland Block.

MONEY TO LOAN.
PRIVATE money to loan on improved city property. No commission. P. O. Box 517.

CHATTEL AND SALARY LOANS AT LOW RATES AND EASY PAYMENTS. 208 COLO. BLDG., PHONE 471-B.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STOAR: Colo. Ave., Colo. City; Temperance block. Inquire 822 Corona St., before 10:30 a. m.

CHICAGO PORTABLE HOUSE CO. Telephone 600-A., 504 W. Huerfano.

LAWN mowers sharpened, repaired and adjusted. E. H. Morse, 111 E. Huerfano.

TO TRADE.

TO TRADE—Bicycle railroad attachment for rifle or shotgun. Address R. R., Gazette.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

GOOD suburban grocery store, doing about $50 worth of business per day. Will trade for improved property. Price $1,500.
BLACK & STECKEL,
15-16 P. O. Bldg.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

CARRIAGES and wagons repaired at lowest prices. Rubber tires a specialty. All work warranted. He[illegible]'s Carriage and Repair Shop, 35 S. Cascade.

FOR SALE—Span young mules, two two-year-old colts, three horses, one Shetland pony. Apply in rear of 865 Chey. Rd.

FOR SALE—Brown horse, 7 years, gentle, single, double or ride; also buggy and harness. 124 N. Pitkin.

FOR SALE—Good buggy. Call 419 East Columbia street.

WANT HORSE FOR ITS KEEP; GOOD CARE; RELIABLE PARTY. BOX 1062.

FOR SALE—Three buggies; two heavy. San Rafael Boarding Stable.

MEDICAL.

NEW YORK DOCTORS

SPECIALISTS

In chronic diseases of men, women and children; thoroughly equipped office. 1-9-10 Colorado Bldg.

FINANCIAL

PROFITABLE investment steady income, bonds amply secured yielding 6 per cent to 8 per cent interest, payable semiannual.

EDUCATIONAL.

SEVENTEENTH year, San Luis school, reopens Monday, Sept. 17. Academic, preparatory, primary and kindergarten classes for boys and girls; special classes for girls. The principal may be seen mornings at the school, corner Cache la Poudre and Nevada avenue.

THE COLORADO SPRINGS ACADEMY for boys. Fall term begins Sept. 4. Special classes for girls. J. B. Walton, A. M., principal. 821 N. Tejon. Call mornings.

MISS HARTER'S school for girls will begin the fall term Tuesday, October 2nd, at No. 2 Pelham Place. Write Miss Harter for appointment.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE.

BABY carriage. At household furnishings, 201 W. Cheyenne Road, Ivywild.

SOME pieces of furniture for sale at [illegible] North Tejon.

PARLOR, dining room, bedroom, kitchen furniture; fine steel range. 12[illegible] E. Kiowa.

FOR SALE RANCHES.

LAND that is cheaper than rent or leasing and increasing should be worth investigating. $1.75 per acre; 1-10 down, 10 years' credit.
UNION PACIFIC LAND AGENCY,
1635 17th St., Denver, Colorado.

DRESSMAKING.

MRS. A. A. HERRINGTON, experienced dressmaker and ladies' tailor. 164[illegible] Grant Ave.

SEWING by the day, $2.00 per day. 1111 N. Custer. Phone Red 1[illegible].

CLEANING AND PRESSING.

OUR Twentieth Century method of cleaning and pressing clothes assures you a clean-cut, up-to-date appearance. Your suit should receive the same detailed care as your [illegible]. The Pantatorium, [illegible] E. Bijou. [illegible]

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

NOTICE

I have moved my real estate office from [illegible] N. Tejon St. to 122½ E. Pike's Peak Ave., where I will be pleased to have my friends call and see me at my new quarters.

DANIEL HEWITT.

JUST WHAT YOU WANT

New [illegible]-room cottage, built for home, attractive, convenient, porcelain bath, back [illegible] plumbing, [illegible] grates, cement cellar, etc. [illegible] location [illegible] leaving city, will sacrifice and make easy terms to good party. Address C-[illegible], Gazette.

CORNER, 423 N. Nevada, Ave., 11-room residence, furnace, [illegible], bath, [illegible] cottage; cheap for quick [illegible]. Call 1[illegible] S. Weber, 9 to 11 a. m., on owner.

SPECIAL price on property at 706 East Platte Ave., if sold before Oct. 1st. Seven rooms, strictly modern.

FOR SALE—Cheap, grocery and dwelling combined. Inquire [illegible] Fountain St.

SOUTH front lot on Del Norte, near Wood. $1,150. Address C-[illegible], Gazette.

FOR SALE—If you want to be the owner of a modern six-room house in a good location, worth the money, it will be to your interest to see the owner at once. Room 22, P. O. Bldg.

ATTRACTIVE residence, 6 rooms; store building in Colo. City; Wood Ave. lots; fine ranch forest, fine spring, well built houses, stables, suitable for pasture and farming. By owner. 521 North Corona.

FOR SALE—Seven-room house; new, strictly modern, fine location; at sacrifice, leaving city. Address Gazette, C-12[illegible].

FOR SALE—Mountain ranch with 30 head of whiteface cattle, would take some trade. Address C-24, Gazette.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

OAK TAN SOLES, 50c.
ALL RUBBER HEELS, 35c.
AT THE
SHOE HOSPITAL,
25 East Huerfano St.

THOMAS AUTO-BI, $160.00.
3 H. P., neat, durable, 53-inch wheel base.
Bicycle Supply Co., 8 E. Kiowa, Agents.

FOR SALE—$[illegible] go-cart, in excellent condition, at less than half price. 1116 Arcadia Place.

MIRRORS resilvered or replaced; references; prices reasonable. Phone Red 412, 3 N. Wahsatch.

SECOND-HAND sewing machines, the kind you want, from $5 to $25. J. F. Hooten Music Co., 11 N. Tejon.

A NICE business on Tejon St., suitable for gentleman or lady. A snap at $3,000. Address P. O. Box 1148.

FOR SALE—Dresser, chiffoniere, table, chairs, spring chickens. 612 West Cucharas.

FOR SALE—An Angelus, in good condition, at the Golf club, El Paso and Columbia Sts.

AUTO for sale; two cylinder Auto-car. Address P. O. Box 311.

FINE organ; sweet tone; only [illegible] payments. 11 N. Tejon.

STORY & CAMP organ, only $13 cash. 11 N. Tejon St.

FOR SALE—Single surrey and harness; 211 N. Pitkin.

CHICKERING piano, $125, easy terms. 11 N. Tejon St.

FOR SALE—Old papers, 25c per hundred papers, at Gazette office.

FOR SALE—Young pigs. Haslitt's ranch. Phone Red 1362.

POULTRY AND PET STOCK.

BUFF Wyandottes, thoroughbred, old and young, very reasonable; also laying hens. 718 S. Sawatch. Phone Black 463.

WANTED ROOMS AND BOARD.

WANTED—2 rooms and board for family of 2 adults, for the winter; Location between 200 and 1[illegible] north. Mrs. F. A. Mueller, 316 N. Weber.

GENTLEMAN would like room and board in private family; references. C-127, Gazette.

CLAIRVOYANT.

[illegible] THOMSON, [illegible] 50c and $1.00. Hours 9 to 9. 25 S. [illegible]

CARPETS AND RUGS.

Handsome fluff rugs made from your old Brussels and ingrain carpets. Silk portieres and rag carpets woven and for sale. G. Odibashian, 426 E. Kiowa. Phone 1377.

LEGAL NOTICES.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Colorado Springs, Colo., August 24th, 1906.

Dear Sir—The deferred annual meeting of the stockholders of The Rose Maud Gold Mining company, for the election of directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before such meeting, will be held at the office of the company with The Colorado Title and Trust Co., 128 East Pike's Peak Ave., Colorado Springs, Colo., at 12 o'clock noon on Tuesday, September 25th, 1906.

The stock transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock p. m. on the 15th day of September, 1906, and will reopen on the day after the final adjournment of the meeting.

P. M. McMAHON, Secretary.

NOTICE.

The board of County Commissioners of El Paso county will sit as a board of equalization and adjustment from Friday, September 28, 1906, and will continue to sit for said purpose not less than three nor more than ten consecutive days.

W. H. REED, County Clerk.

NOTICE OF FIRST MEETING OF CREDITORS.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of Colorado. In the Matter of The Star Bakery Company, Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy.

To the Creditors of The Star Bakery Company, a corporation, of Colorado Springs, in the County of El Paso and District Aforesaid, a Bankrupt.

Notice is Hereby Given, That on the 15th day of September, A. D. 1906, the said The Star Bakery Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of its creditors will be held at [illegible] Hagerman Building, in Colorado Springs, on the 29th day of September, A. D. 1906, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the officers of the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

GEO. M. IRWIN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

September 15th, 1906.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DENVER & RIO GRANDE.

No. NORTH, FOR DENVER.
16—From Ouray, Gunnison, Salida, Leadville and Glenwood. 4:[illegible]
6—From Salt Lake & Pac. Coast. 5:[illegible] am
8—From Pueblo. 9:00 am
12—From St. Louis, K. C., Pueblo. 10:1[illegible] am
2—From St. Louis & Pac. Coast. 3:[illegible] pm
10—From Pueblo and Canon City. 3:[illegible] pm
20—Scenic Limited from Ogden and Salt Lake. 6:30 pm
14—From Trinidad and Pueblo. 6:1[illegible] pm
4—From Salt Lake & Pac. Coast. [illegible] pm

SOUTH AND WEST FROM DENVER.
15—For Ouray, Gunnison, Salida, and Leadville. 12:15 am
19—Scenic Limited for Salt Lake and Ogden. 10:05 am
5—For Salt Lake & Pac. Coast. 11:0[illegible] am
1—For Salt Lake, St. Louis and Pacific Coast. 12:1[illegible] pm
13—For Pueblo. [illegible]:15 pm
[illegible]—For Canon City and Pueblo. 4:10 pm
7—For Pueblo, Alamosa, Durango. 9:30 pm
11—For Kan. City and St. Louis. 7:19 pm
3—For Salt Lake & Pac. Coast. 10:3[illegible] pm

MANITOU BRANCH TRAINS.

No.	Lv. Colo. Spgs.	No.	Lv. Manitou.
43	7:30 am	41	6:30 am
45	11:30 am	46	11:10 am
47	4:30 pm	48	[illegible]
49	7:30 pm	50	7:40 pm

COLORADO MIDLAND RAILWAY.
(The Midland Route.)
In effect July 1.

	Leaves	Arrives
Leadville, Glenwood, Salt Lake and Pac. Coast	11:30 pm	4:00 am
Colorado, Utah and Pacific Coast Limited	11:[illegible] am	4:[illegible] pm
Ute Pass Resorts and Cripple Creek trains, Cascade, Green Mt. Falls, Woodland Park, Divide and Cripple Creek	7:16 pm	[illegible] am

Ute Pass and Cripple Creek trains depart and arrive Rio Grande depot. Other trains Santa Fe-C. & S. depot.
C. S. [illegible]
9 N. Tejon St. [illegible]

ROCK ISLAND SYSTEM.

No. LEAVE COLORADO SPRINGS.
No. [illegible]—Kansas City [illegible]
No. 42—Rocky Mountain [illegible] for Omaha and Chicago. 10:[illegible] am
No. 1[illegible]—Eastern Fast Mail for Kansas City, Omaha and Chicago. 2:[illegible] pm
No. [illegible]—Southeastern Express for Kansas City, St. Louis and Southeast. 7:[illegible] pm
No. 6—Eastern Express for Omaha and Chicago. 5:[illegible] pm
No. 5—For Pueblo. 1:[illegible]
No. 9—For Pueblo. [illegible]
No. 41—For Pueblo. [illegible]

ARRIVE AT COLORADO SPRINGS.
No. 5—Colorado Express, [illegible] Chicago and Omaha. [illegible]
No. 27—Western Express, from St. Louis, Kansas City and Southeast. [illegible]
No. 29—Colorado Flyer, from Kansas City. [illegible]
No. 9—Colorado Fast Mail, from Chicago, Omaha and Kansas City. 1:[illegible]
No. 41—Rocky Mountain Limited, from Chicago and [illegible]
No. [illegible]—From Pueblo. [illegible]
No. 10—From Pueblo. 2:20 pm
No. 6—From Pueblo. [illegible]
All trains in dining cars, sleepers and chair cars on all trains.
W. W. WOOD, City Passenger Agent,
2 Pike's Peak Avenue.

SANTA FE RAILWAY.
[illegible]

[illegible]
June 17, [illegible]
[illegible] Station, [illegible] Pike's Peak Ave.

No. NORTH, FOR DENVER.
[illegible]—Chicago and California [illegible]
[illegible]—Colorado [illegible] 4:[illegible] am
[illegible] Denver Express. [illegible] am
[illegible] [illegible] am
[illegible]—[illegible] Texas. 11:[illegible] am
[illegible]—Colorado Fast Flyer. 1:[illegible] pm
[illegible]—[illegible] Pueblo. [illegible] pm
[illegible]—Denver [illegible] Cripple Cr. 4:[illegible] pm
[illegible] From Colorado [illegible]. 7:[illegible] pm
7 Pueblo to Denver. [illegible]

EAST BOUND AND CALIFORNIA.
1 For Chicago and Kan. City. [illegible]
4—For Pueblo. [illegible] am
[illegible] Kansas City Flyer. 11:[illegible]
12—To Colorado [illegible] Ry. 11:[illegible]
3—For Pueblo. [illegible]
[illegible] California [illegible] and Chi. [illegible]
1[illegible]—For Pueblo. [illegible]
[illegible] For [illegible], K. C., [illegible]. [illegible]
[illegible] To Clifton [illegible] Ry. [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] C. C. [illegible]
[illegible] N. Tejon St. City Pass. Agt.

COLORADO & SOUTHERN.
1[illegible] E. Pike's Peak avenue.
Phone Main 1[illegible].
Effective [illegible].
NORTH BOUND.
No. 5 for [illegible] [illegible] am
No. 11 for Denver. 4:[illegible] am
No. [illegible] for Denver. [illegible]
No. [illegible] for Denver. 11:[illegible] am
No. 1 for Denver. 11:[illegible] am
No. 9 for Denver. 1:[illegible] pm
No. 601 for Denver. [illegible] pm
No. 3 for Denver. 6:[illegible] pm
No. 11 for Denver. 7:[illegible] pm
No. 7 for Denver. [illegible] pm
SOUTH BOUND.
No. 8 for Pueblo and south. 1:[illegible] am
No. [illegible] for Pueblo. [illegible] am
No. 4 for Pueblo. [illegible] am
No. 10 for Pueblo. 11:[illegible] am
No. 2 for Pueblo and south. 2:[illegible] pm
No. [illegible] for Pueblo. [illegible]
No. 14 for Pueblo. 7:[illegible] pm
No. 6 for Pueblo. 10:[illegible] pm
G. H. LOGAN, Commercial Agt.

THE CRIPPLE CREEK ROAD.
Midland Terminal Ry.
Via Colo. Midland Out of C. S. [illegible]
No. WEST BOUND.
11—Leave Colorado Springs. 7:[illegible] pm
Arrive Cripple Creek. 10:[illegible] pm
EAST BOUND.
6—Leave Cripple Creek. 7:[illegible] am
Arrive Colorado Springs. 1[illegible] am
14—Daily except Sunday, leave Cripple Creek. 4:[illegible] pm
Arrives Colorado Springs. 7:[illegible] pm
14—Sunday Only, leaves Cripple Creek. 3:[illegible] pm
Arrives Colorado Springs. [illegible] pm

COLORADO SPRINGS & CRIPPLE CREEK DISTRICT RY.
(The Short Line.)
No. WEST BOUND.
15—Daily except Sunday, leaves Colorado Springs. 8:[illegible] am
Arrives Cripple Creek. 11:25 am
15—Sunday Only, leaves Colorado Springs. 9:00 am
Arrives Cripple Creek. 12:00 m
3—Daily, leaves Colo. Springs. 10:30 am
Arrives Cripple Creek. 1:30 pm
EAST BOUND.
4—Daily, leaves Cripple Creek. 2:[illegible] pm
Arrives Colo. Spgs. [illegible] pm

Through trains by day, coaches and observation cars between Denver, Cripple Creek and Victor are run over the C. & S. Ry. to and from Colorado Springs.

Short Line trains arrive and depart from Santa Fe station, Colorado Springs. City Ticket Office, 119 Pike's Peak avenue.

MANITOU AND PIKE'S PEAK RY.
In Effect June 10, 1906.
Time Table No. 6.

Down Trains			Up Trains	
11	11		12	14
—Daily—			—Daily—	
p. m.	a. m.	Stations.	a. m.	p. m.
3:45	11:45	Summit.	8:00	[illegible]
4:07	12:0[illegible]	Windy Point.	[illegible]	[illegible]
4:[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4:[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5:[illegible]	1:[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
p. m.	p. m.		a. m.	p. m.

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

New Fall Coats and Skirts

Our New Phone Number is Main 1277.

The Busy Store C. J. HEATH DRY GOODS CO. 111 S. Tejon St.

PEERLESS PATTERNS. OCTOBER.

The New Woolltex Styles

The correct ideas for this season's modes—insuring authoritative styles, combined with dependable quality in every garment. We invite an inspection of the new and correct fashions we have just received.

New Peter Pan Purses, all colors 25c

The New Oriental hair combs. 25c to 50c

The new fall shirt waists are very neat and stylish in tailor-made styles in silk, mohairs and novelty cotton materials; very reasonably priced.

New Neckwear in the latest style collars and turnovers and Irish point sets from....... 25c to $1.50

Just Received

new and beautiful lines of kimono and wrapper materials in

Oriental challies at, yd........ 10c
English flannelettes at, yd..... 15c
Tokio flannels at, yd 12½c

The new Eden French flannel finished waistings for "Peter Pan" shirt waists a regular 25c material everywhere .... 18c yard

WANTED:—Young man, good salesman in domestic department.

sence. A series of nocturnal adventures only consistent with most imprudent innocence are narrated. Frustrated suppers at the Continental hotel, cab drives with casually encountered strangers, and a final farcical escape from a compromising visit to the stranger's flat—these form Suzanne's pertly volunteered account of her evening's frolic.

The family leaves her in disgust but the husband surprises his wife and the audience by instant forgiveness and attempts to kill with kindness her fatal passion for freedom. Suzanne, however, picks a quarrel with her husband and goads him into securing a divorce. During the nine months which separate Acts one and two the coquette has been transformed. No less than three suitors persecute her with ardent attentions, but a chance meeting with her husband suffices to implant all the wifely virtues which she had hitherto lacked. She pursues him by motor from Marverly-on-Sea and arrives in his flat at midnight for the inevitable reconciliation.

THE EDUCATION OF MR. PIPP.

Digby Bell, the clever comedian, who was a popular favorite for years in comic opera, will be seen at the Opera house Tuesday, September 25, under the management of Daniel V. Arthur in the famous comedy, "The Education of Mr. Pipp." It is the greatest success in his career. The play is a clever comedy from the pen of Augustus Thomas, a pleasing satire on the newly rich. It deserves a crowded house. This is Mr. Bell's third season in the part.

WELL WORTH TRYING

W. H. Brown, the popular pension attorney of Pittsfield, Vt., says: "Next to a pension, the best thing to get is Dr. King's New Life Pills." He writes: "they keep my family in splendid health." Quick cure for Headache, Constipation and Biliousness. 25c. Guaranteed at the Hofley-Arcularius Drug Co.

THE KEYSTONE

112 South Tejon St. Telephone No. 136

The store that broke the sugar trust has proved that it is possible to do business on an independent basis. We allow neither trusts nor competitors to dictate prices to us, and the public is quick to realize the advantage of buying the best goods at prices that are fair.

Order your Groceries and Meats from the largest grocery and meat market in the city.

THE PEOPLE'S

Grocery and Market---S. James & Son.

222 E. Pike's Peak. Telephone Main 868.

Richmond Creamery Butter........30c

The butter with a delicious appetising taste, the result of the purest cream. Try it and be convinced. Fresh daily.

21 lbs. Granulated Sugar........$1.00
With a $1.00 Cash Order.
25 lbs. Granulated Sugar........$1.00
With a $5.00 Cash Order.
30 lbs. Granulated Sugar........$1.00
With a $10.00 Cash Order.

We will have a full line of fruits for Monday. See us before you buy.

S. JAMES & SON.

Garden Hose!

Last Call!

To close out we offer:

Eureka Cotton ¾ Hose, for.. 11 1-2c
Bull Dog 7-ply rubber Hose, 18c, for 15c
Arizona 7-ply rubber Hose, 20c, for 17c
Colorado rubber 5-ply Hose, 15c, for 12c

The above are bargains. Prices can not be duplicated next year. Your orders solicited.

St. John & Barnes

THE PROMPT PLUMBERS.

Phone 13 206 N. Tejon St.

Closing Out Sale Now On

THE FAIR

119 S. TEJON ST.

Autumn things for the Little Tots

THE DAINTY LITTLE ARTICLES OF APPAREL FOR THE SMALL FOLKS. THE KIND THAT IS WARM FOR THE SHARP AUTUMN DAYS.

New Shawls, Sacques, Wrappers, Petticoats, Carriage Robes, Bootees, long and short Coats, and such articles in flannel, or the knit goods. Pretty, little, inexpensive things or something elaborately embroidered and trimmed with lace. Children's outing flannel gowns, white or colored, plain or fancy, all sizes prices.

Children's sleeping suits at 60c

"Call in and see our NEW FALL GOODS

All the latest styles in hats and clothing.

Rafield The Clothier

DAILY WEATHER RECORD.

The following meteorological record is furnished by the Colorado College weather bureau for 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock p. m.

Temperature at 6 a. m.	44
Temperature at 12 m.	46
Temperature at 6 p. m.	44
Maximum temperature	59
Minimum temperature	41
Mean temperature	50
Max. bar. pres., inches, 6 p. m.	24.30
Min. bar. pres., inches, 6 a. m.	24.12
Mean vel. of wind per hour	18
Max. vel. of wind per hour	24
Relative humidity at noon	87
Dew point at noon	42
Precipitation in inches	.15

City Briefs

[illegible]

FINELY furnished [illegible] Y. M. C. A.

CHAMBERLAIN & Brown, Dentists.

ART needlework, materials and [illegible]ping. Miss Brooke, the Antlers.

The best furniture in America looks like plunder in a dray. Get a moving van of C. M. Sherman, Colorado City.

CANON CITY EXCURSION VIA CRIPPLE CREEK

Rate $2.35. Tickets on sale September 19, limited for return to September 22. Via The Short Line to Cripple Creek, Florence & Cripple Creek to Canon City. Two of the world's most famous scenic lines.

Trains leave from Santa Fe station 8:15 and 10:20 a. m.

CRIPPLE CREEK EXCURSIONS EVERY DAY.

Going and returning same route, $2.50. Going Short Line, returning Midland route, $3.00. Trains leave from Santa Fe station at 8:15 and 10:20 a. m.

ONE FARE ROUND TRIP.

Colorado and Utah points, on Colorado Midland railway, September 18, 20, 25, 27, 28, 29.

$25.00 to SEATTLE, PORTLAND, TACOMA CALIFORNIA DAILY.

Midland Route office, 9 N. Tejon St.

WHAT THE PRESS AGENTS SAY

JANE CORCORAN IN "THE FREEDOM OF SUZANNE."

Jane Corcoran, who has toured for the past two seasons as the star of "Pretty Peggy," will be seen at the Opera house tomorrow evening in "The Freedom of Suzanne." Miss Corcoran, whose leading support will be James M. Brophy, is conceded by all to be the youngest first-class star on the American stage today. She was practically born on the stage, and during her comparatively short existence she has been away from it for a short time only.

Her manager, Arthur C. Alston, has made a wise selection in "The Freedom of Suzanne." It has never been seen in America outside of a long engagement, three times extended, at the Empire theater, New York city.

Miss Corcoran has a very large following all over the country and the indications are that she will have a capacity house here.

The first act of the play opens in Curzon street, where Charles Trevor is waiting disconsolately for the vagrant Suzanne. He is surrounded by a small crowd of friends and relations, who are all vexatious enough to excite the wife's sense of boredom. Lady Charlotte, the husband's mother, and Fitzroy Harding, the wife's uncle, attack and defend Suzanne by turns, until she appears to explain her ab-

AUCTION

Three sales daily at 10:30, 2:30 and 7:30 till entire stock is disposed of. You may select any article in the store and it will be offered for sale; nothing reserved. A good opportunity to secure Christmas presents at low prices. A valuable present given at every sale.

ASHBY

[illegible]

We make a specialty of fine watch and clock repairing.

LAUTERMAN

Jeweler and Optician

Phone Black 232. 121 N. Tejon

These Crisp Cool September Mornings

sharpen the appetite for a heavier, richer breakfast. OUR ENGLISH BREAKFAST SAUSAGE satisfies that longing, and is made from choicest portions of little pigs, by neat and expert workmen under our own roof.

A DELICATE NUTRITIOUS MORSEL.

W. N. BURGESS

112-114 N. Tejon St.

BUGS

You know the kind that is active this time of year.

We mean the kind that "works while you sleep."

SEE US FOR THE ANSWER.

We can positively exterminate them.

Cost, 25c.

PROFIT YOUR FAMILY REPUTATION.

D. F. MONROE & CO.

Phones 311 and 331.
TEMPERANCE PHARMACY,
Corner Tejon and Bijou Sts.

New Elk Hotel

Reduced rates for winter months for rooms and board.

Columbia Livery AND BOARDING STABLES

Saddle horses for ladies a specialty. In the rear of 1423 N. Nevada ave. F. L. CROWL, Prop. Phone 896-A.

"PIKE CENTENNIAL."

Medals, fobs, hat pins and pocket pieces, finished in gold, silver, bronze and gray. See them in our window. Warren Jewelry & Optical Co., 13 North Tejon St.

FOR THE BEST IN THINGS MUSICAL SEE HILTBRAND

125½ N. Tejon St.

1920 SWASTIKA SHOP 19

KNIGHT-CAMPBELL MUSIC CO., 226 N. TEJON

"Pianos With a Reputation"

Renting a Specialty.

THE ANTHONY MOTOR & MFG. COMPANY.

Agents for Peerless, Columbia and [illegible] motor cars and Columbia electrics. Automobiles for rent.

115-117 N. Cascade, Phone Main 36.

Get on Pike's Peak and See How the World is Built

Trains leave Manitou station, 9:25 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. Returning, arrive Manitou 1:13 and 5:13 p. m. Street car connections from Colorado Springs.

COLORADO GRASS | COLORADO | COLORADO COWS

Springs Creamery Butter

Ask your grocer for it. If he sells you he has none and insists that some Kansas or Nebraska butter is just as good, call up Phone 256 and get the name of some grocer who thinks otherwise. We churn our butter fresh every day for Colorado Springs people.

The Colorado Springs Creamery,

COLORADO CREAM | JOHN LENNOX, Prop., 226 North Tejon. | COLORADO INDUSTRY

Low One Way Rates

To Many Points in

California, Oregon, Washington

From DENVER via UNION PACIFIC

EVERY DAY FROM AUG. 27 TO OCT. 31, 1906.

$20.00 to Butte, Anaconda and Helena.

$22.50 to Pendleton and Walla Walla. to Spokane and Wenatchee, Wash.

$25.00 to San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego and many other California points. to Everett, Fairhaven, Whatcom, Vancouver, Victoria and Astoria. to Ashland, Roseburg, Eugene, Albany and Salem via Portland. to Portland, or to Tacoma and Seattle.

AND TO MANY OTHER POINTS. Inquire of J. C. FERGUSON, G. A., 941 17th St., Denver, Colo.

Extension Telephone

For either business or residence costs but $12 per year. The advantages of the convenience are many. Give the extension telephone a trial and be convinced.

THE COLORADO TELEPHONE CO.,
R. F. MORRIS, District Manager.
120 E. Kiowa St. Telephone, Main 327.

Ollinger's Roller Skating Rink

TEMPLE THEATER

New Maple Floor, New Richardson Ball-bearing Skates. Caters to the Patronage of Ladies and Gentlemen only.

Open 9:30 to 11 for instruction.
Matinee 2 to 5.
Night 7:30 to 10. Saturday night 10:30.
Good Music. No Sunday Skating.

Statement of the condition of

THE COLORADO SAVINGS BANK

Of Colorado Springs, Colorado, at the Close of Business September 4th, 1906.

RESOURCES:		LIABILITIES:	
Loans and discounts	$302,171.60	Capital Stock	$50,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures	3,300.00	Surplus	10,000.00
Bonds and Warrants	19,522.96	Undivided Profits	11,918.50
Cash and Due From Banks	161,913.71	Deposits	415,092.77
	$486,908.27		$487,008.27

THE EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK

OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

Capital Stock $100,000.00
Surplus .... [illegible]

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.

A. G. SHARP, Pres.; J. R. McKINNIE, Vice Pres.; J. F. LILLY, Vice Pres.; S. J. GILES, Cashier. C. G. GRAHAM, Assistant Cashier. WILLIAM LENNOX, W. S. NICHOLS, D. H. RICE, E. W. GIDDINGS, FRANK F. CASTELLO, A. S. HOLBROOK, FRANK Z. [illegible]

EL PASO NATIONAL BANK

OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

Capital $250,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits $150,000.00

STOCKHOLDERS—William S. Jackson, Pres.; C. C. Hemming, Vice Pres.; C. L. Hemming, Cashier; Gen. William J. Palmer, Asa T. Jones, E. P. Shove, Frank C. Smith, C. H. White, O. L. Godfrey, E. J. Eaton, Thos J. Fisher, S. B. [illegible], O. E. Hemenway, Geo. S. Elstun, Henry Tamm, Cecile Jacobsen, Colorado Springs, Colo.; B. F. Edwards, W. H. Thompson, J. C. Van Blarcom, St. Louis, Mo.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits .... [illegible]

Travelers' checks and letters of credit. Safety deposit boxes.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.

J. A. Hayes, President; Irving Howbert, Vice President; A. Sutton, [illegible]; A. H. Hunt, Asst. Cashier; Wm. J. [illegible], John G. [illegible], [illegible], G. Fisk, Spencer Penrose.

THE COLORADO TITLE AND TRUST COMPANY

CAPITAL, $200,000 SURPLUS, $60,000.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS: Philip J. Arthur [illegible]; H. G. Lunt, E. P. Shove, L. E. Curtis; Secretary, F. M. McMahon; Assistant Treasurer, George E. Nolte; Assistant Secretary, Wm. R. Waterton; Auditor, [illegible]; Briggs; J. G. Shields, C. M. MacNeill, F. G. Peck, F. B. Stewart, L. W. Sonbright, R. P. Davie, Henry Hine, Spencer Penrose, D. B. Fairley, H. C. [illegible], C. P. Dodge and F. W. Stahr.

PAYS INTEREST ON SAVINGS AND TRUST ACCOUNTS.

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